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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL XXVIL

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OWENS MEN JUBILANT

They Shot Off Fireworks and Paraded the Streets of the Cities.

BRECKINRIDGE THREATENS TO CONTEST And the Friends of Owens Say There

IF ANY ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD THEM

Will Be Bloodshed

Majority Is 555.

Frankfort, Ky., September 16.-During the rks and parading. Main street was lined th old and young, celebrating the vic-

e Heutenant, was asked tonight regard-

te but small majority." wens man said tonight that he clearly that Breckinridge was dying " he added, "if they attempt

e the race won? I honestly believe Breck-

chicanery means blood." people generally regard Owens as the ttee, which has a majority for Breckdge declare their favorite the nominee

fought and won to be stolen. The first

breckinridge Will Not Be Interviewed Breckinridge, the defeated candi ongress, came into town early this ng from Trevylan. Being asked as future plans, he said that at present not wish to be interviewed on any whatever. When tendered sympahis defeat, one of his supporters Scott county, who was present, re

e are much obliged for your sympathy.

at he believed he had a bright fustore; that he had been punished he verdict of the Kentucky people, of the party in the future as he had e past, he could easily be returned ess two years hence. The colonel. one of his blandest smiles, replied: Iwo years is a long way off, my boy, e don't know what may happen in

e belief that he felt somewhat confi-Several of the colonel's closest friends busy all day figuring on the re They have come to the conclusion wens has only 192 majority. Stateto this effect are being sent to the district with instructions to thorinvestigate the vote, so that before te and declaring the nominee-the e asked to furnish sufficient facts to t a contest being made. According d in a precinct the entire vote of the et is thrown out.

nds of Breckinridge. Should the comdeclare him the nominee a protest from the entire district and a would have a better chance of

streets have been filled with people since early morning, and nothing but ave come in which will materially t the result. Several fights occurred feen partisans, the most serious of ukill shot William Wallace through the

Joseph R. Hancock, president of the Hen-Clay Republican Club, said today that republican ticket would be put The convention to select delwill be held in this city next Wednes-The nomination will be made Sep-

The Lexington ministers finishep up Breck ge today. At the Broadway Chrischurch Dr. Jenkins caused five of his egation, friends of Breckinridge, to we the house by his sermon, which was sted exclusively to the defeated conman. Dr. Jenkins said it did him good er the district were bubbling over with y because of Breckinridge's defeat. Guarding the Boxes.

The Owens Club tonight placed a guard at he county clerk's office at Frankfort, where election returns are, to see that the ckinridge men made no attempt to deand Owens out of the nomination. There was much excitement here tonight

ples have been sent to Owen and Henry bable the election will be contested. The ckinridge people say they have reduced lurality of Owens to 146 votes. At the headquarters his followers were uneasy, fearing trouble in declaring man the nominee and threaten to their strength to the republican can-

onel Breckinridge's son, Desha, says has been practiced in Scott, Henry Franklin counties, and that Owens's nation will be contested. If Owens is ned down his friends will run him as

While I cannot give out a statement by

will give the count to father. In the event that he does not receive the count, I am not prepared to say what will follow—maybe

BRECKINRIDGE WILL CONTEST,

But Owens's Managers Say There Is No Ground for It.

Lexington, Ky., September 16.—Breckinridge's managers claim Owens's plurality on
the face of the returns is only 165 and say
they will contest and have the election declared for Breckinridge. Owens's managers
deny there is ground for a contest and still
claim 555 as his majority.

HONORS TO BISMARCK. A Great Festival at Varzin-The Prince

Speaks to the People. Varzin, Germany, September 16.—This little village never before saw such a festival as began here this morning. Prepara-tions had been making for days to receive the Posen delegation of Prince Bismarck's admirers. With daybreak visitors came from the surrounding districts by the score: They found the streets already decorated with garlands, flags and arches spanning the roads which lead to the castle. Policemen who had been gathered from Stolpe, Coslin and other nearby points closed the approaches to the castle so as to leave free way for the delegation.

way for the delegation. The Prince and Princess Bismarck rose at o'clock. Only members of the family were at breakfast, among them Count William Bismarck, his sister, the Countess Rantzau and Dr. Schweninger, who came to the castle last evening so as to be with the prince during the excitement of the reception. The railway arrangements had been made so carefully that all the accommodations of the castle and park were taxed to the last point. Special trains left Posen, Gnesen, Bromberg and Ravitch at 10 o'clock last

trains from other points. The great line of cars, all packed to the last bit of standing room, was divided into two sections and ran thus to Varzin about half an hour apart. The first train reached Hammermuehle at 11:25 o'clock a. m.; the other one just before noon. Tents for their reception had been erected and the tables for luncheon were spread before 11 o'clock.

spread before 11 o'clock.

The young men walked from the railway station to the castle. The older men were carried in the prince's carriages, in vehicles used at his factories, and in whatever else had wheels and something to sit on. The procession was marshaled by Major Von Tiedemann, who divided it into three battalions. At a farmhouse near the station each battalion halted and had grog coffee each battalion halted and had grog coffee. each battalion halted and had grog, coffee and sausages, served by men from the prince's estate. After this refreshment, the procession was reorganized. The count then showed that 2,300 men were present and eager to take part in the march past

again when the head of the colmun arrived at the platform which was erected yester-day in front of the castle entrance. Dele-gates hastily broke ranks and crowding forward, gathered in a big semi-circle to

Bismarck had elready been on the veran-dah. He round to the right and left of

dah. He found to the right and left of the door/several tables, where sat, elbow to elbow, the reporters of all the large journals in north Germany.

"I am afraid you will find this a rather poor affair," he said, after exchanging greetings. "I am feeling rather fatigued and fear I cannot give you much for your papers. I can tell you that I hope none of you will ever know the plague of lumbago, such as I contracted at my work." such as I contracted at my work." Lieutenant Fischer, one of the originators of the demonstration, replied: "We have

done very well, your grace."

Bismarck seemed hardly to hear him. He looked over the row of reporters, clasped his hands behind his back and said with a suggestion of sadness:
"And all these gentlemen have sacrificed

themselves for two nights to come and see what is but a ruin."
"But what is that?" Lieutenant Fischer

answered, "considering that your grace sac-rificed so many nights for the benefit of the Fatherland." "Those days are over." said Bismarck with a slight gesture. "They will not come again. Now I must go indoors and stay

there until the procession arrives."

A reporter asked after the prince's health. "It is hard to say," answered Bismarck, "just how I do feel. I do not know whether my lumbago is worse when a sit or when

As he turned to the door he noticed on one of the press tables a velvet and silver bound volume. He opened it, disclosing the text of an illuminated address, but quickly closed it with the words: "I must not peer

Dr. Schweninger, who had been beckoning to the prince for a minute or more, at last caught his eye and induced him to go into the house. Dr. Schweninger explained to a reporter that he feared for the prince general health was good, the doctor said. and would carry him through many more

Arrival of the Procession.

It was about half-past 1 o'clock when the bands were heard coming with the proces-sion from the village. After the delegates had gathered around the piatform a Maen-Nearly three thousand voices responded. The last strain of the grand chorus had hardly re-echoed from the castle when the old chancellor came forward. A sea of hats, handkerchiefs and flags swept over utes everybody cheered like mad. As the cheering ceased, Major Von Tiedemann stepped on the platform and proposed a final cheer with some sentiment. It was lost in the tumult of enthusiasm. Councillor Duenemann read the address. He said: "Thousands of men of all classes have gathered here to honor the man who real-

ized the dream of many generations of Germans—the man who united Germany, of which our province shall forever form an integral part. There has been occasional vacince, but this has served only to deepen our attachment to the imperial idea embodied in Prince Bismarck's work." (Cheers.) The maennorchoir chanted "Hail Bismarck!" after the address, and amid re-peated cheers Bismarck stepped forward to reply. He spoke forty-five minutes.

Chicago's Congressional Nominations. Chicago, September 16.—Congressional nominations were made in this city last night as follows: Justice Charles W. Woodnight as follows: Justice Charles W. Wood-man, republican, fourth district; P. J. Min-iter, populist, fourth district; C. G. Dixon, populist, fifth district; L. W. Rogers, a member of the American Railway Union board of directors, populist, sixth district; J. J. Hannahan, populist, second district; J. B. Clark second district;

A Labor Candidate.

Paterson, N. J., September 12.—The so-cialist labor party of the fifth district last night nominated Frederick W. Ball, of this

Cotton Mills to Resume.

Chester, Pa., September 16.—The cotton mills of the Patterson Mills Company that have been idle for several months will rest me operation tomorrow on full time, giving employment to about 300 employes.

How the Emperor Manages When He Wants a Liberal Appropriation

EITHER FOR THE ARMY OR NAVY He Orders Railroad Companies to

Run Excursion Trains TO THE SCENE OF THE NAVAL REVIEW

And While the Bands Play Popular Airs He Stands on the Upper Deck of His

Steamer Saluting the Excursion

Berlin, September 16.-The newspapers great naval review off Swinemunde, although they devoted columns to the east Prussian military maneuvers. The display of warships, however, had the more political significance of the two. It was, in fact, a grand semi-political function for the benefit of the gaping crowds which special trains took to the coast from all parts of the empire.

At first the official mind did not grasp the emperor's reason for ordering the railway authorities to advertise popular excursions nizes the fact that the emperor was practicing one of his clever schemes preliminary to an important act of government. The royal railways carried northward thousands from Leipsic, Halle, Dresden, Breslau, Frankfort, Brunswick and Madgeburg. Three excursion trains from Berlin were filled to standing-room-only capacity. At Swinemunde the tourists found coasting steamers waiting to convey them to the

As the Berlin, Halle and Leipsic steamers passed the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, the emperor commanded his band to play popular airs while he stood on the upper deck saluting them. These courtesies were intended to make the navy popular. In the last session of the reichstag the deputies declined to appropriate 4,500,000 marks for new naval expenses. In the coming session they will be asked to grant new items amounting to 10,000,000 marks. By stirring the pride of the electors the emperor hopes to induce those who repudiated the smaller grant to look with favor on the larger one. He has already succeeded in giving 10,000 inlanders, who never before saw a warship,

a most splendid naval spectacle. Naval Manenvers. During the winter the navy will have two new formations. A reserve division of five ironclads will be stationed at Danzig and another one at Kiel. Both divisions are intended for the special protection of the Baltic and North sea ports. The naval programme for this week's maneuvers includes a night attack by the torpedo flotilla tomorrow night and a bombardment of the Kurischaffe coast works by the first squadron. Hostilities will cease on Thursday. On Friday the emperor, Admiral von Dergoltz and other commanders will meet in Swinemunde to criticise the work of the fleet, The Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung, which is inspired from the Wilhelm strasse is publishing a series of articles under the caption, "The Government's Programme of Action and the Criticisms of Its Opponents."

The writer's purpose evidently is to throw light on the future policy of the emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi. As the articles are worded in the foggiest style of the new editor, Dr. Griesmann, nothing definite can be learned from them except that the government wishes all the parties of law and order to combine against the social democrats. Griesmann hints that the em-peror has new legislative plans to soften the ot of the workingman, but does not ten whether the government purposes returning to the old repressive laws. The Koelnische Zeitung maintains that these laws will not

be revived.

Chalmuky's Speech. The increase of the Austro-Hungarian budgets for the army and navy 🐀 harmony with Germany's previous action, has given rise to much sarcastic comment on the

general assurances of peace. in opening the Buda-Pesth delegation on Friday, Freiherr von Chalmuky said: "Although we recognize Count Kalnoky's wise and efficient policy in consolidating the triple alliance and developing the treaties of commerce; although we feel that by such means he has afforded us new piedge. of the peace of Europe, we cannot sau our eyes to the fact that, when all European states are aiming to augment their military strength, the day of a general disarmame must still be far off. Autria-Hungary cannot enter the path of peace alone. She cannot decrease her armament while others increase theirs. We must rely upon the delegation not to follow the dictates of mere hope, but rather to develop the resources of our army and navy in accordance with the needs of the existing situation."

Unprejudiced opinion is that, with all the references to increased armaments and war, Chalmuky's speech was notable for its pacific tone.

Herr von Ploetz continues to justify his

reputation of chief agitator of the agrarian league. He has written a reply to the emperor's Koenigsberg speech in order to prove the nobility's right to oppose the emperor's policy without being charged with disloyaity. Despite his repeated declarations, how ever, Ploetz gives signs that he may climb down. For instance, he closes his last open letter with the words: "Our king ought not to be left for a moment without the assur-ance of our confidence in him. He ought to remain unweakened and steadfast power and high prerogatives. The landlords and noblemen of Prussia will always be firmly loyal to him in every danger that may threaten the throne."

The Deutsche Zeitung, a new agrarian or-

gan in Berlin, harps on the theme that mon archic sentiment is dying out in Germany. The quickness and number of the loyal re-sponses which the emperor's Koenigberg speech has elicited seems to disprove its arguments completely. Suppressing the Spiritualists.

The Saxon authorities have begun a campaign against the spirit mediums and societies of spiritualists. The societies are suppressed on the ground that they do mental and physical injury both to the mediums and their patrons. The supreme court in Leipsic has rejected the appeals made by spiritualists against the action of the local

rested at Mets as a spy. The inquiry into her history is in progress.

Prince Bismarck devotes most of his time prince Bismarck devotes most of his time nowadays to the supervision of his Varzin property. He employs 200 men at his Hammermuchle works and 100 more at Kampfmuchle in making paper. He exports much of the product to foreign arms, who make a specialty of their trade in Bismarck paper. Although he has 20,000 square metres of

timber at Varzin, the prince is obliged to import from Russia. most of the wood used in his factories. As ever, the prince takes a deep interest in the condition of his workingmen. Every one of them is well-housed and well fed. Formerly the Varzin hands were paid on Saturday. When the prince learned that they spent too much of their money in the public houses on Sunday and were unit for work on Monday, he changed pay day to Tuesday, with their consent.

What He Says About His Actions if

he changed pay day to Tuesday, with their consent.

Pince Bismarck, in the course of his speech, declared that Poten was more indispensable to Germany than even Alsace-Lorraine, and Germany would spill her last drop of blood and spend her last coin in defending it. It was only the elements of political impotence and ignorance that believed in the Pole. A friendly policy might pacify some of the Poles, but it would not pacify the Polish lordly population. It is the Polish nobility and clergy that agitate and fan the flame of political harred. Elected Senator.

It was through moderation only, he said, that the union of the various tribes had been achieved, but 47,000,000 Germans would never consent to be ruled over by 2,000,000 Poles, especially not in this era of the rule of the majorities. With the Poles their own nationality takes precedence in concession, but with a vast majority of the Germans the reverse is the case. "I am not able to understand if any person in high place encourages the aspirations of the Poles. Germany's opponents are the Polish nobility and the Polish ciergy. Even the German-speaking clergy are against the empire. Our wives must enter the lists for German culture."

After the ex-chancellor had finished his speech, the delegates presented him with

various products of Posen, such as wines, hops, sugar, flour, etc. An Address to the Princess Dr. Kiehl then read an address to Prin-

cess Bismarck, which was followed by the singing of the choral "Deutsche Frauen, Deutsche Frauen." At the conclusion of the singing Prince Bismarck made the round of the gathering, indulging in a demonstration of wholesale handshaking. He conversed for some time with the members of the committee and

others of the deputation and the reception ended with the choral singing of "Ich Habe Mich Ergeben Mit Herz Und Hand." The procession re-formed at half-past o'clock and returned to Hammermuehle. The weather had been fine throughout the day, but became threatening at the close of the reception and rain began falling as the procession reached Hammermuehle.

WILL OF THE COMTE.

He Does Not Attempt to Trace a Line of Conduct for His Son.

tament of the late Count of Paris was made public today. The document, which is very brief, is dated Stowe house, July 21, 1894,

"As I had no knolwedge of my future, I would not attempt to trace a line of conduct for my son. Feeling with perfect confidence that he will always uphold the tra-ditions of our house, which are love for France, and for the faithful discharge of France, and for the faithful discharge of all the duties incumbent upon him. I hope France will soon be reunited and all parties find a basis of common agreement under the traditional monarchy. If I went to Frohnsdorf in 1873 it was to show my respect for the hereditary principle. Since then I have tried to deserve the confidence of my party by fighting although invested.

of my party by fighting, although in exile, zealously for France.

The ducument concludes by expressing his trust that God has not abandoned France, to whom He gave Saint Louis and Joan D'Arc. He felt certain that France will return to her old religion, and that meanwhile he could only hope for the unity of all ex-isting parties. He was sure that his friends would understand that this was a neces-sary condition and precedent to all they.

TWENTY-ONE TRANSPORTS Sail from Japan Destined for China.

Robbers Attack Refugees. London, September 16.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says that twenty-one transports have sailed from Japan supposed to be destined for China.

A formidable band of robbers armed with rifles made an attack in the vicinity of New had been obliged to flee from Yalu, Mr. McIntyre, a missionary, who was one of the party, narrowly escaped death. The refugees were without food and were com pelled to eat the flesh of their horses, The residents of New Chwang are pleading for the presence of a gunboat to protect

Buda-Pesth, September 16.—Emperor Francis Joseph received the Austro-Hungarian delegations here today. Addressing them he congratulated them upon the fac that the confidence expressed in 1893 that peace would be preserved and consolidated had been confirmed by the establishment of a still more peaceful situation throughout Europe and the existence of the most amicable relations among the powers. "We hope," he said, "that in the future we shall be able to devote ourselves undisturbedly to the well being of our people; nevertheless, it will be necessary, equally with the other powers, to continue to de-

velop our military forces." The Cholera Report. St. Petersburg, September 16.—The health authorities report that during the period from September 8th to 14th there were ninety-two cases of cholera and fifty deaths from the disease in this city and thirty-five new cases

GENERAL LOGAN'S SISTER SUICIDES She Took Morphine Because She Had Lost Her Property.

Murfreesboro, Ill., September 16.-Mrs. D. A. Rogers, the sister of General John A. Logan, who attempted suicide by taking morphine here last Wednesday, died here last night. Her weakened system and dis-tressed mind could not be rallied. Mrs. Rogers for several years managed the Logan house, the chief hostelry of the town. Her last husband, W. S. Rogers, now divorced, was a member of the famous 103 of the thirty-fourth Illinois legislature, which, on May 19, 1885, elected General Logan to the United States senate and shaped his course for the vice presidency. Mrs. Rogers saw her property gradually disappear and this caused despondency and resulted in suicide.

Ate Poisoned Cream, Tampa, Fla., September 16.—Today the family of Mr. C. B. Fitch dined with the family of his brother-in-law, Mr. G. W. Allen. Soon after dinner the members of both families were taken violently ill and are in a critical condition. It is thought that two of the children will die. Physicians say that the people were poisoned by ice cream, of which all partook heartily. The ice cream was made from condensed

Brunswick, Ga., September 16.—(Special.) The democrats of Camden county railled at Owen's Ferry yesterday and nominated Dr. Burrell Atkinson to make the race for the legislature to oppose Wilson, the negro representative. The rally was supplemented by a grand barbecue and the democrats now have a stanch standard-bearer who will redeem Camden from the republicans.

SKETCH OF CAROLINA'S GOVERNOR

THE CONSERVATIVES VERY ACTIVE

Arranging for Their Convention to Beor ganize the Party-South Carolina Politics Reviewed. Columbia, S. C., September 16 .- (Special.)

question dat fer? Don't you know Mars Ben Tillman gwine up yonder to Washde great senate what wes been hearing ain't been doin' things jist to suit Mars President Cleveland? Cose Mars Ben Tillman gwine to be 'lected. W'y dat man's jist as slick as ole Brer Rabbit. I done know him since fo' he was born, an' I know his pa," and old Uncle Sambo, a noted character of the olden days, a pro duct of Edgefield, who is old and gray now, though as pure a blooded African as was ever landed by a slave ship upon these shores, looked upon me with an expression of pity and regret. Then he went on:

"Yes, sar, when Mars Ben Tillman was ten years ole, he had more sense dan a leetle. An' what a fighter he was! Dar



GOVERNOR TILLMAN.

'im. But of cose, he's er lucky man. W'y he's er seben-'leben chile. What's a seven 'leben chile? Now, young boss, don't try to fool dis ole nigger. You know dat seben and 'leben is de two lucklest numbers Ain't neber seen de nigger play craps? Now git out, boss. You know dat seben or 'leben wid the bones takes all the money. An' Mars Ben Tillman-he's de 'lebenth chile of his pa, who was the sebenth chile of his pa. Yes, sir, Mars Ben Tillman is de 'lebenth chile of de sebenth chile, and dere ain't nothin' dat kin beat dat. Yes, sar, he's a seben-'leben, and dese here 'ristocrats jist as well leave him go in his way, fer dey can't beat dat. You jist recollect what Sambo tell you—dev mout as well leave his 'lone," and old Sambo threw his bag over his shoulder and hebbled along.

His words were an evidence of negro superstition. In their game of craps with two dice seven or eleven when thrown always wins. A negro who throws seven once and then eleven, is believed to have so much luck that the others fear he has hoodooed the dice, or "bones," as they call them, and will not play with him any longer.

Governor Ben Tillman, being the eleventh child of a father, who was the seventh child, the negroes read from their superstitious beliefs that he is born to luck. And it does seem that they are correct. Ben Tillman is as supreme in South Carolina as the czar is in Russia. He knows

not the meaning of defeat. In his entire career from boyhood he has been successful in every undertaking. But Ben Tillman is a fighter. He is aggressive, smart, courageous and as tenacious as a bulldog. He is merciless in dealing with his enemies, and generous and big-hearted with his friends. When aroused he is as venomous as a snake, and fights like an enraged rat-

Tillman is devoted to his family. He is one of those who loves to spend his leisure time at home surrounded by his wife and children. He is a student and a thinker, though many times he acts upon impulse He is dictatorial, though fair. Indeed, but for his dictatorial policies, he would not have been able to keep his followers in line, and achieve the success which has crowned his efforts. His nerve and determination have carried him through many places where a more timld man would

To his personal appearance Governor Till n an has two sides. Looking at his blind side he has a flerce, fighting, tough appeararce. From the other side he bears a strik ing resemblance to pictures of Napoleon But for the loss of an eye, which occurred in his boyhood. Ben Tillman would be a strikingly handsome man. As he is he is not handsome, but the face well indicates

the character of the man.

Tillman is serving a second term as go ernor, and the indications point to his ele tion to the United States senate to succeed islature already nominated something like one hundred and thirty, out of a total of one hundred and sixty-one are pledged to him. There will be a tremendous fight made against him by the conservatives. Till-man seems to have absolute control of af-fairs in the state. His career has been a

Ben Tillman was never elected to an of

fice until elected governor. His life, up to that time, was spent upon the old family farm in Edgefield county, where he was born August II, 1847. His father before him was born in Edgefield county of English parents who came over long before the revolutionary war. His ancestors on both sides were farmers, and all of Ben Tillman's six brothers were farmers. George D. Tillhe and his company took an active part in the struggle for white supremacy during the Hampton campaign in 1876. He was a fighter then and took an active part in leading the whites in the Ned Tennant, Hamburg and Ellenton riots. He was one of the noted "Red Shirt brigade" of that

lay. Later Ben Tillman devoted himself to studying the science of agriculture and wrote much on the subject in southern agri-cultural papers. In 1886 he made his first speech at Bennettsville, at a meeting of the State Agricultural Society, in which he advocated a movement on the part of the farmers to have a voice in controlling the political affairs of the state. He followed that with speeches all over the state, cal-culated to arouse the farmers to demand their rights, and principally advocating a state agricultural and industrial col-



SENATOR BUTLER.

ers could receive a liberal education at small expense. This movement was, at the time, encouraged by The Charleston News and Courier, which was then under the editorship of Captain Dawson. Till-man, however, soon had a large following and managed to arouse the farming classes against what he termed the aristocracy of the state. Securing this following he immediately wanted to overthrow the old state government and have the farmers rule. He stirred up so much strife between the classes that Captain Dawson cut loose from him and thereafter The News and Courier opposed the Tillman movement. had, however, gained so much headway that nothing could stop it. Tillman became the idol of the farmers of the state. In March, 1890, they nominated him for gov-ernor, thirty out of the thirty-five counties in the state going for him and against his opponent, General Earle. The old regime in the state was outraged at Tillman's tacin the state was outraged at Thinan it actions and rebelled by putting up Judge A. C. Haskell as an independent democratic candidate against him. Haskell, however, received merely a handful of votes.

In March, 1892, during the close of Till-man's first term, the old line conservative democrats of the state issued a manifesto indicting Tillman's administration and put-ting out a candidate in Colonel Sheppard, a lawyer of Tillman's own county, against him. Tillman and Sheppard stumped the state together and the campaign was the most bitter South Carolina has ever known. At several of the joint debates the respec-tive factions became so thoroughly aroused that pistols were drawn by the wholesale, ing the lie was passed in the debate, and an drawn pistols, enraged men clambered upon stand, and but for the fact that the stand gave way, precipitating the crowd in a tangled mass, both candidates and many others would perhaps have been killed. As it was, the falling of the stand

time elected governor. The Dispensary Law During this administration Tillman had the legislature adopt, and has since en-forced the dispensary law, which has caused more bad feeling in South Carolina than any act he has ever performed. Un-der this law the barrooms in the state were all closed and liquor was only sold by the state, through its local dispensaries. Those dispensaries sold nothing less than a hal int in sealed bottles, and nothing more also prevented any liquor of any kind what soever being shipped into the state. It gave the state the right, through its constables, to seize all liquors shipped or brought into the state, and sell the same for the berefit of the state. The law also gave these constables the right to search stores and dwellings and seize any liquors not bearing the stamp of the state. This latter provision was the cause of the Flor-

ence, Darlington and Columbia riots during last April. This law went into effect July 1, 1893. The supreme court of the state, however, on April 21, 1894, declared the dispensary law unconstitutional, and ordered the state dis pensaries closed. At that time the suprem court was made up of Chief Justice McIve and Justices Pope and McGowan. McIver and McGowan rendered the decision and Poppe dissented. Immediately the barrooms

of the state were reopened.

Just before the decision was rendered the riots in Darlington and Florence occurred. The history of these rlots is fresh in the minds of the reading public. They were caused by constables searching private res idences for contraband liquor. It will be remembered that Tillman ordered out the state militia, but that many of the com-panies, especially from the larger cities, refused to serve. Governor Tillman then d prived them of their arms and has since or ganized a state militia among the country boys who are his followers. In the riots several constables and several citizens were killed. Several other constables were chas-ed miles throught the country by mobs, but

rooms were open throughout the state. On August Ist, Justice McGowan, of the su-preme court, was succeeded by Eugene B. Gary, a Tillmanite. Governor Tillman un-derstood that Gary would hold the dispensary law constitutional. He, therefore, immediately issued a proclamation reopening the state dispensaries, and had it so ar-ranged that the question should again be ranged that the question should again be brought before the supreme court for decision upon the amended law of the last session of the last legislature. That case is now being argued before the supreme court. and it is certain that Gary and Pope will render a decision declaring it constitutional. At least Tillman is going ahead upon the assumption that Gary is with him, and will join Pope in a decision that the law is constitutional and shall be continued.

Tillman says the law is approved by three-fourths of the people of the state, that it is a wise law, that it has largely re-

Ocean Steamers Coming in Report Their Rough Experiences.

A BURRICANE STRIKES THE ITALIA

Heavy Seas Sweep Her Decks and Wash Her Lifeboats Away.

VESSELS ABANDONED AT SEA

La Champagne Comes Across the Hake Karl and Finds No One on Board-She Had Run Aground.

New York, September 16.-The Anchor ports, experienced a hurricane on September 8th. The wind began to blow hard on the evening of September 7th, and gradually increased in force until 3 o'clock the next afternoon, when it was found necessary to heave the ship to, that she might ride easier. A couple of staysails were set to veloped into a hurricane, and at 6 o'clock p. m., the steering chain parted and the steamer fell into the trough of the sea. from the decks. Life boats Nos. 1 and 6 was carried completely away. The doors of the smoking room and hospital were smashed and the copper pipes along the engines and windlasses, were twisted into fantastic shapes. The engine room skylight was broken and much water passed into the engine room. A quantity of water also found its way into the aftersaloon but beyond wetting carpets and cushions

the damage done was trifling. As soon as the hand-steering wheel was rigged up the ship again headed to the swell and rode out the gale in safety.

The Wilson Line steamer Hindoo, Captain James Douglass, also encountered the tall end of the same hurricane, but escaped with the loss of part of her cattle fittings. arrived at her pier this morning, had a

voyage full of incidents. On the morning

of the 11th a three-masted vessel, flying a signal of distress, was sighted to the south-ward. At her mainmast was the inverted signal, "N. V.," which means "I am sink-ing."

The Frenchman at once altered his course and circled around the vessel. No sign of life was to be seen on board. A lifeboat in charge of M. Rotte, the second lieutenant, was lowered and sent to the vessel. When the boat returned, Lieutenant Rotte report-ed that the vessel was the Hakon Jarl from Christiansand with a deckload of lumber. Her hold was filled with water and she was kept afloat by her deckload alone. There was no one on board. Everything had been left in shipshape order. The sails

The captain had taken all his charts and instruments and valuables and the crew had left none of their clothing. The men had left the vessel in the largest lifeboat. not a pistol shot was fired.

Tillman again carsied thirty out of the thirty-five counties, and was the second time elected governor.

sighted in latitude 50 degrees 35 minutes north, and longitude 32 degrees, 48 min-utes, west. Parls meridian. On the 14th the steamer Nerito was sight-ed aground on the southeast point of Sable island. The Nerito belongs to the English Columbia Steam Navigation Company, and was bound from Sunderland to Halifax. She floated the signal "am in distress and need help.' La Champagne stopped her engines and asked if the Nerito's people wanted to abandon her. They replied that they did not, and sent a boat to the Frenchmas asking to have a dispatch sent to Halifas from New York on the steamship's arrival, asking for assistance. Those in the boat asking for assistance. Those in the outer reported that there were no passengers on board the Nerito. She had a crew of twen-ty-seven, including her officers. She had run aground on the morning of the lith in a heavy fog.

Captain Laurent says the Nerito was in very dangerous position. Her stern was so high out of water that her screw was plainly visible. If a high south wind should spring up she would certainly go to pieces, he thought. The remainder of the voyage

was without incident. Arrival of Salvini. Among the passengers on the La Champagne were James Fargo, of Wells, Fargo & Co.; Mr. J. Harges, of Drexel, Harges & Co., and Alexander Salvini, the actor. Mr. Salvini said that he had been abroad since early in June. He had spent m since early in June. He had spent most or the time with his father. Salvini, the elder, will not come to this country this year, and has practically retired from the stage. He acts on rare occasions in Italy, but that is all. His health is excellent.

EXCITEMENT AT NORTHPORT. Deputies Guarding the Jail to Pro-

Birmingham, Ala., September 18.—(Special.)—Great excitement exists at North-port, near which place E. Cooper, a wealthy farmer, was waylaid and riddled with bulthree white men, supposed to have had a hand in the murder—Joe Gramma, Edward and Frank Benny. The two latter are nephews of the murdered man. Excitement ran so high that the men had to be lyaching.

The evidence against them is said to very strong and the jail is being guard by a large force of deputies. The mure was the foulest ever committed in Tustices.

oosa county.

TALK WITH TILLMAN

(Continued from Sixth Column First Page.)

a success in South Carolina that other states throughout the union will adopt it. The Split in the Party.

The dispensary law and the election of a senator is now the bone of contention in the state between the Tillmanites and the conservative wing of the democratic party. There is no populist party in South Carolina, and if anything remains of the republicaz party except among the negroes in the coast counties it has not been heard of

The Tillmanites, naving themselves in the campaign for governor to be elected in November. Tillman announced that he would rettre from office at the end of his present term and would be a candidate for linited States senator to succeed Senator

John Gary Evans, a young lawyer of lken, who has been one of Tillman's right and political managers, announced himself candidate for governor. J. E. Tindal, the esent secretary of state; W. H. Ellerbe, motroller general and Sampson Pope, of twherry, all Tillmanites, announced them-lives as candidates. The conservatives put the candidate. selves as candidates. The conservatives put out no candidate. They kept out of it. They decided to content themselves by endeavor-ing to elect a majority of the members of the legislature in order that Senator But-ler should be re-elected to the senate.

nite candidates for gover ed the state and John Gary Evans ght be termed a walkover. He h the quiet support of Tillman and Irby and carried three-fourths of the counties of the state. He will be formally nominated at

In the primaries held on the 28th of August, the conservative element of the demo-cratic party took no part in the contest for nor did they vote for members



JOHN GARY EVANS.

of which they carried, giving them about 33 votes out of 101 in the legislature. The conservatives put up the claim that as they took no part in the primaries for governor and as they took no part in the primaries for members of the legislature in twenty-nine counties, they have a perfect right as democrats, to put forward conservative andidates in the regular November election of vote for them as against the Tillman

utterances from Tillman and other leaders of that faction in abuse of the acts of rep-

they control the organization machinery of

the state. For these reasons and because they claim that Tillman has outrageously persecuted the old line democrats of the

tate for opposing him, the conservatives

at this convention, expect to make an effort to reorganize the party in the state and to

put out a full state ticket and candidate

for the legislature in every county where conservatives have not already been nominated. There is, however, some division among the conservatives. The more conservative element of the conservatives believe

in making an effort to reorganize the party and in putting out candidates for the legis-

lature in the stronger conservative counties, but they do not believe in running an entire state ticket. It is probable, however, that the more radical element will control the convention, and that a full and complete

convention, and that a full and complete theket will be put out to make the contest against the nominees in the regular November election. The difficulty in the way and the thing that queers this conservative movement is that in the regular state convention, which meets on the 19th, and which will nominate Evans and the full ticket

dected in the primaries, there are twenty-light conservative delegates out of a total of 320 delegates, and it will look a little

strange for these twenty-eight delegates to participate in the regular convention while

participate in the regular convention the other conservatives of the state have a

llmanites have been very hostile towards e conservatives and have treated them

with no consideration whatever in the af-fairs of the state. Some of the acts of the fillmanites are very bitter pills to the old line element of the state and it is but natural that this element should rebel and raise the war cry

Should the conservatives put out a full icket the fight at the November election

will be one of extreme bitterness. The Till-manites have about two-thirds of the white votes. Consequently, both sides will strive for the negro vote and when the negro vote is an element it invariably leads to trouble.

The Peculiar Registration Law.

The vote in the regular election will not e nearly so large as in the primary. South

raise the war cry.

statives of the democratic party in the

tional council. They claim Tillman and faction are no longer democrats, though

The Call to Reorganize the Party. The conservatives, outraged at the enforcement of the dispensary law, feeling bitterly hostile toward Tillman and desiring to prevent his election to the United States senate, have issued a call for a conservative convention here in Columbia on Monsenate, have issued a call for a conservative convention here in Columbia on Monday next for the purpose of reorganizing the democratic party. They claim that the Tillmanites have stepped out of the democratic party by adopting the Ocala platform at the recent Tillmanite convention, and by

ion by the president."

the state bank tax and the issue of pap school of so-called democrats. I announce f such coalition capturing the government Cleveland is a democrat I am not one.

"Upon what grounds do you hold Mr. Cleveland is not a democrat?" "The appointment of a republican to the highest position in his cabinet, his joining forces with John Sherman and the republi cans against a majority of his party in the demonetization of silver; his veto of the seigniorage bill in face of the Chicago platform and his debauching the house of representatives and the senate by the use policy. These are my reasons for charging him with being more of a republican than

"Do you expect any silver legislation The vote in the regular election will not be nearly so large as in the primary. South Carolina has peculiar registration laws. When adopted some ten or more years ago the law required that all citizens of the state over twenty-one years of age should register by and before a certain date; that they should receive registration certificates, which should be shown to the managers of elections whenever a vote was polled. Under these laws citizens who did not register by the named date in the law, could not register afterwards and are disfranchised. The law was passed to eliminate the negro. It has largely had that effect, but at the same time it has eliminated many white men from the exercise of the ballot. Of course, there are ways to get around this law, but they are complicated. Many negroes who registered have lost their registration certificates. These can be renewed by proof that they were lost, but it is a round-about process and it is hard for a negro to get the proper proof if it is desired that he should not do so. Again, all sorts of tricks have been resorted to to deprive hegroes of their registration certificates. Among others, an agreement was made with a circus which traveled through the state several years ago, by which the circus was to accept registration tickets of and in many cases the negroes preferred to give up their registration ticket reads and that many negroes were forever disfranchised.

Again, many ignorant negroes, when the clercus their registration certificates. condition in which they have left the pe ple by Cleveland's veto of the seigniorage

"What do you understand the silver plank of the Chicago platform to mean?"
"Interpreted by all the usual rules as to the meaning of English words it mean legislation that would relieve us of the akeshift Sherman law, and that ins of the makeshift we should have a permanent and satisfactory policy recognizing gold and silver as the standard money of the country without discriminating against either. The conditions of 'maintaining the parity and the equal purchasing power of the two metals' were to be ob-tained by 'international agreement or safe-guards of legislation.' Failing to obtain international agreement the party was committed to legislative relief. We haven't had it. They have taken away the 'make-shift' and given nothing, and Cleveland is

"It is very gratifying to me to see some of those congressmen who sold out are re-ceiving their reward. Clifton R. Breckin-

against it throughout the state. A strong effort is being made to have a new registration law adopted. While there are about 130,000 negro voters and 90,000 white votes in the state, for many years past not more than about 100,000 votes have been polled at any election in the state.

Sampson Pope No Factor. Besides the ticket which the conservatives expect to put out at their convention next fonday, Sampson Pope, one of the defeated lilimarite conditions. expect to put out at their convention next Monday, Sampson Pope, one of the defeated Tilimanite candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, has announced that he will be an independent candidate for governor. Pope has heretofore been an enthusiastic Tilimanite. He is, however, an erratic, vacillating, hot-tempered sort of a fellow who has followed every political horn that has blown in the state for many years, and, therefore, has no considerable following. His race will amount to nothing.

The Congressional Districts.

In the several congressional districts of the

In the several congressional districts of the state the Tillmanites have won in the nominations in every district except the first. That is the district now representenegro, Murray. He has been reno negro, Murray. He has been renominated but the democrats have nominated ex-Con gressman William Elliott, who is a conserv ative. Charleston is now in that district and it is believed that Elliott will be elected Heretofore Charleston has not been in this district, which has been known as the black district, and which for many years was represented by Bob Smalls, the negro who Mr. Harrison afterwards appointed collector of the port of Beaufort. It is said that the Tillmanite legislature put Charleston in Cillmanite legislature put Charleston in this district at its last session as a punish ment to that city for its opposition to Till-man. The district now has a black majority out on account of the registration laws and the eight box system, which confuses the ignorant voter, it is believed the democrats can carry it this time and elect Colo

nel Elliott. In the seventh district Judge Izlar, who was recently elected to congress to succeed Mr. Brawley, appointed United States district judge by Mr. Cleveland, was defeated for the nomination by J. William Stokes, a Tillmanite and president of the State Farmers' Alliance. In all the other congres sional districts except the fourth the presen Tillmanite congressmen have been renomi nated and will all be elected without serious opposition. In the fourth district George W. Shell has been succeeded in the nomination by J. Stanyame Wilson, a Tillmanite and a

bright fellow. He lives in Spartanburg. Tillman Talks. To all outward appearances Tillman seems to be sitting very steady in the boat. He seems to have no fears of the defeat of himself or any of his faction. In talking about the situation this evening I asked him what was the cause of all this hue and cry in the state papers claiming

The governor, who was at the time sitting on the broad plazza of the executive mansion, removed his coat, chunked it over on a bench, propped his feet on the railing and talked straight away in this

"The origin of the accusation," said he

that he had abandoned the democratic

democracy was the adoption two years ago as a part of the state platform of the Ocals platform. That came about in this way. At the May convention to send delegates to Chicago there was a strong third party element composed of the more radical alliancemen. These men were clamorous for radical resolutions and there was talk of instructions to the delegates to Chicago to withdraw in case of the nomination of Cleveland. To pacify them and prevent a division of the democratic party the al liance demands were incorporated. I was member of that convention and made a speech after the resolutions had passed snowing the absurdity and folly of our deserting the democratic party and urging unity. We went to Chicago and did our utmost to prevent Cleveland's nomination. We were defeated, but like good democrats, returned home and carried the state by arger majority in proportion to population than any other southern state. Only 2.000 Weaver votes were polled in the state. As a reward some of our reform congressmen have been blacklisted and refused recogni

"What is the claim made against you about you leaving the democratic party when you see a gleam of light in the west?

I asked the governor. er and myself the only practical difference between us was on the question by whom paper money should be issued. I advocated the issue of legal tender greenback direct to the people and the abolishment of national banks, while he favored the repeal of money in that way. We both announced the belief that the south and west would have to get together before we secured any relief. But I went further than he did and proclaimed that I was then and there ready and I stand by it now, not to submit to or follow the dictation of Cleveland and his ed the purpose to ally myself with the western people, possibly under a name other than democrats in a struggle for free silver and financial relief whenever I saw a hope I said there, and I say now, that if Mr

while Mr. Cleveland is in office?"
"No. The congressmen who betrayed their constituents for the sake of patronage and senators, like Yoorhees, who trusted to the patriotism of this man greater than his party and accepted the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, have had a practical illustration of the hopeless

solely responsible.

ceiving their reward. Clifton R. Breckinridge, repudiated by his own people, has
been rewarded by Mr. Cleveland with the
mission to Russia. Numbers of others have
been defeated for nomination, but not as
many as ought to have been."

"What do you hope to do for silver if
you get in the senate?"

"One man can do very little, as it takes
forty-five votes to pass any bill there

"One man can do very little, as it takes forty-five votes to pass any bill there. One thing is very certain, I will never be found voting with Mr. Cleveland or with any of his goldbug tools. He, however, is himself a tool of the goldbugs."

"What effect upon the reform movement in South Carolina will the attempt of the

and blind rage combined in the pretense of reorganization that I cannot think it will have any considerable following. The democratic party now organized will go on doing business at the old stand, with at least three-fourths of the white people of the state enlisted under its banner. The pretense that we are not democrats because we do not bow to Cleveland is too shallow and transparent to deceive many. The leaders in this new crusade for straightout democracy are more greedy after office—the crumbs from Cleveland's table—than they are for principle. They are sick nigh unto death with the long fast since they were turned out of power in the state in 1890."

"What chance have they of controlling the legislature?" "None whatever from the present signs of the times. I expect to go to the senate if I live."

"Will you affiliate with the democrats?" "Of course I will, with the decent, honest ones who stand by the party platform as interpreted by sensible. not by knaves and charlatans; but I expect to vote with absolute independence always looking to the best interests of the

masses of the people.
"The label democrat is worn by a great many kinds of animals just now—a regular menagerie in fact. Democracy in New England and the middle states means a ingle gold standard and a high protective tariff as far as the party policy goes Democracy in the south meant, heretofore, a solid white front against the efforts of the republican party to overthrow our civilization by the negro; the free coinage of silver and as low tariff, except on rice, iron, coal and lumber, as we could get. The self-government and equal rights to all with special privileges to none—are per-haps equally dear to all sections of the party, but it appears to me as inevitable that the creditor and manufacturing section north of the Potomac and Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, which now con trol and dominate, must be confronted in the near future by a solid phalanx of the rest of the union with Illinois, Indiana Michigan and Wisconsin as debatable



SAMPSON POPE

round. The south and west are the deb tor and producing states. Their people are now the hewers of wood and drawers of can throw off the yoke whenever they sink all the issues resulting from the war in th one grand purpose to restore this country to the rule of the people and under the banner which Jefferson threw to the breeze in 1801 and which Jackson carried to victory in 1829. The issues now confronting us ar revolution at the periods named.

"What about the dispensary law?" "It is stronger today with the people than it has ever been. The members nominated for the next legislature are thoroughly committed to it and they will adopt amendments calculated to rigidly enforce it and make it a permanent thing in the state. The decision of the supreme court will remove all doubt as to its constitutionality Certainly the dispensary law is a permanency. Public opinion will enforce the law when it is thoroughly under way and it is now as much a fixed fact as the free school. We shall never return to the old method. Instead I expect other states to adopt the ispensary system.'

Talking about state matters Governor Tillman said his greatest pride was in the work he had done towards establishing the Clemson Agricultural and Industrial college, which now has 450 students, and in the Winthrop Industrial College for Young Ladies, which would be completed within a year.

Among the conservatives there are three classes. Mr. N. G. Gonzales, the editor of The State, is the leader of that class of conservatives which believes in putting out a full ticket. In giving his side of the case Mr. Gonzales said:

"The conservatives have called a convention for the 17th, two days before the Tillmanite convention, to reorganize the demo-cratic party and take such action as may be deemed to the best interest of the party Opinion is somewhat divided as to whether conservatives, in addition to reorganizing the party, should nominate a state tick et. The majority of conservative papers of the state favor nominations, and I believe the convention will make them.

"We believe in reorganization on the ground that it is a right of the people to change their government whenever it ceases to meet the object for which it was created. In the same manner the right of members of a political party to change the organization of that party whenever it ceases to promote the ends which it was created to advance. That is a broad Jeffersonian doctrine and will appeal to the judgment of reasonable men. Those who hold to the contrary would have to admit that a democratic state committee could sell out to the republican party and pro-mote the success of the republican candi-dates, retaining the power delegated it to promote democratic interests and that the rank and file of the democratic party would be powerless to protect the principles of the party and would have to submit to anything done by the machine in the name

of democracy."
"What has Tillman and his followers done to bring about this uprising of the old time democracy in South Carolina?"

"That would take a chapter. But in brief they have three times, in state convention against the protest of our democrats, adopted populistic platforms. In 1892, after pledging themselves at the May convention to support the platform to be adopted at Chicago, they overwhelmingly voted down in the September convention of the same year the national democratic platform which had been adopted at Chicago. At the recent August convention of the Till-manite faction or party they unanimously adopted the populist platform. In his re-cent campaign, nominally under the aus-pices of the democratic state committee, composed of his own creatures, Governor Tillman, among other things, made these statements, that he did not think they could possibly hold on to the democrat name much longer; that he would go to the west for an alliance, whether his faction followed him or not; that 'the democratic party was as rotten as the republican and that was as rotten as the republican and that the democratic party has done nothing for the people. He asked, 'who wants to go into another democratic convention to be laposed upon by the scoundrels who manipulate that party.' He said that 'congress' had been bought by Wall street;' that 'the government must make paper money and and been bought by Wall street; that 'the government must make paper money, and plenty of it, and turn it loose.' Incidentally it may be mentioned that at one meeting Governor Tillman said if he was not a greenbacker he didn't know what he was. He also said that he and his people have a third party nerver up their backs as big as a man's finger; that in order to get more money he was willing to join the west in anything and willing to give the federal soldiers of the west all they were entitled to in the way of pensions. He said that the federal courts were all bought and that they were rotten. He said that if Tom Watson and other southern leaders would fight right and use judgment the whole south would be ready to go to the west in a body in a short time. He also said that his people could take part in the state and county primaries without committing them selves to whoever might be the nominees two years from now; that he was ready to leave the democratic party as soon as he saw a light in the west.

"So much for the man we are asked to support and elect to the senate as a democrat. We have a conviction forced upon us by the care acts and words that it so

crat. We have a conviction forced upor us by his own acts and words that if so us by his own acts and words that if so elected he will vote with the populists and will use the prestige and notoriety he may gain there to perfect his proposed organization of the south and west into a new political party with a single plank—more money. For these reasons we know Tillman is not a democrat, and that he has not one aspiration for the betterment, the advancement and the perpetuity of the

lemocratic party.
"As to his candidate for governor, John Gary Evans declared in his speech accepting the nomination that he regarded the onservatives as beyond the pale of citizen-ship and did not count them among the people of South Carolina. Governor Till-man in a speech to the people of Columbia told them that Evans would put them down and keep them down as he (Tillman) had

"We also propose to reorganize the demo by Senator Irby, who is state chairman of the present so-called organization, the Till-manites have formed a separate reorganization of their own to secure the nomination of such men only as are acceptable to Tillman and himself and prevent the conserva tives from having even the opportunity of choosing between reform or Tillman candidates. This organization, in the words of eral Ellerbe and Secretary of State Tindal, constitutes a ring more tyrannous than any that has ever existed in this state.

"Governor Tillman and his lieutenant from the moment they began the campaign of 1890 have treated the conservatives as en mies; have ostracised them politically to the extremest degree; have had them boy cotted by their supporters; have pass laws which bore against them, and against them only, and have persecuted them by searching and seizure and prosecutions un-der the infamous dispensary law; and he made them, as far as he could, politica outcasts, with no more right or considera-tion in the government of which they paid the most of the taxes, than the most igno rant corn field negro.

"One thing more remains to be added. Against the earnest protest of the conservatives and even against the protest of Senator Irby him-self the so-called state committee of which he is chairman, allowed republicans, popu-lists and all other white men to participate in the recent primaries held in the the democratic party. In several counties of the Piedmont section the decisions of these primaries were controlled by men who had voted for Weaver in 1892, and who ince have made no profession of democ racy; on the contrary, openly declaring their purpose to support the populist's presidential nominee in 1896.

"For these reasons, convinced that within two years the whole Tillman organizatio will go openly into the populistic party and feeling it our duty to the national democratic party to make some effort to enforce the party principles and elect men who can be depended upon by the party in the state and national councils, we have resolved to summon all democrats in South Carolina who stand broadly on the national platform of 1892, to reorganize the party in thi state and to make it what it is in Georgia

and other states of the union.

"Let there be no mistake as to this. We do not propose to organize a Cleveland party or a Butler party or a party of or for any other man—simply a democratic party as broad as any in this union. It will not be a goldbug organization or a contractional party My own opinion is that a majority of its members will favor the freest possible coinage of silver and practically all will advo cate the repeal of the state bank tax-s reform which is violently opposed by Gov-erner Tillman's school, who insist instead upon an unlimited issue of paper currency by the federal government

"We expect to make this fight and defeat Tillman for the senate, if the conven-tion of the 17th shall nominate a state ticket to give strength to the ticket which will inated in the various counties. the expediency of making nominations fall into line and give the movement their support. The issue will be made so sharp that there will be no middle ground. Tillman's policy cannot be supported without disloyalty to the democracy." Senator Butler's Manager.

Senator Butler's campaign is being con ducted by Captain John G. Capers, an en-thusiastic young democrat, of Columbia. "The people of South Carolina," said Mr. Capers today, "fully realize that we must reorganize the democracy in this state. It is now or never. The parties now in power have forced the democratic plaform from its foundation and have placed in its stead the Ocala-Omaha platform. The straightout democrats of the state have been mis-represented by this faction. The Tillman-ites have coyed and coqueted with popu-listic doctribes and third party men. Till-man has been west more than once search-ing for that 'gleam of light.' He embraced Lewelling took Sider Leage as his partner. Lewelling took Sister Lease as his partner in the first western political quadrille, sought and courted Kolb and made a perfect tirade of abuse of the democracy in his re-cent campaign. He never even 'marked time' in his march to the west and the destruction of democracy until the manly men of Carolina sounded the clear trumpet of genuine democracy and reached their purpose to purify the party, rehabilitate the poisoned body and reorganise the forces who represented the true disciples of Jefferson and Jackson and Cleveland.

"Although we are forbearing people, and in the brutal enforcement of the dispensary law have suffered personal pain and the greatest humiliation, we feel that there would be a complete surrender of every personal and political right of we longer submit to the present programme, robbing us as it does of our rights at home and of our privilege to be national democrats for

the sake of democracy.
"The fight in this state has taken a wider range than the personal or political preferment of any one man. There is no man in South Carolina strong enough to be more South Carolina strong enough to be more than an incident to this movement. We will win this fight and the democracy of the nation will rejoice with us in our repudiaforts to put our party in the hands of its

"We have thirty-five votes uncompromis ingly with us now, and in ten additional countles there were not 500 votes cast, the true democrate refraining entirely from the recent so-called democratic primary. In those counties there will be a full legislative ticket in the field, and certainly even the strictest conscientious construction could not convict these tax paying actors could not convict these tag paying veters of breaking any party pledge or violating any party faith. In a number of other counties thousands of democrats partially went into the recent primary, clearly stating their exceptions and qualifications, and men do not consider themselves bound, and these were accepted by the managers. These will vote like men and democrats in November. No well posted man can review the situation with the votes cast and the counties participating in the recent primary though we expect also to elect our full state ticket from governor down. Mr. Ball's Conservative Views. Mr. W. Ball, editor of The Columbia

and that is their controlling purpose, fore they have adopted methods effectifling the voice of anti-Tillmanite distrapolisms. stifling the voice of anti-Tillmanites and distranchising them as party men, thus absolving in form all shadow of allegiance, moral or technical, to their organization. Besides, by the repeated adoption of the Ocala or populist platform in their conventions, their foul denunciation of our national leaders and by the open declaration of Governor Tillman that he will lead his followers into a new organization when favorable opportunity offers, they have deliberately abandoned any right to call themselves democrats and are de facto populists and bolters.

"But I am opposed to the nomination of a democratic state ticket this year, simply from considerations of policy. Such a from considerations of policy. Such a ticket could not win, and it would merely weaken our party to make the attempt with the prospects no brighter than they are. Many straightout democrats participated in the recent primaries to a greater or less extent and felt themselves bound. pated in the recent primaries to a greater or less extent and felt themselves bound, therefore, against Evans for governor. Others think the movement for a ticket ill advised and would, for that reason, give it, at most, a passive support. Our party cannot unite heartily this year and cannot afford to divide. Two years hence, if we do nothing to consolidate the Tillmanites, we can win hands down. Disaffection among the Tillmanites is widespread but as ye incipient. A show of opposition on our part would heal it in a trice. Let the leaven work for a couple of years longer, and thousands of them will be ready to re-volt against the present shameless cabal of ringsters and will flock to our standard. Half the white voters of our state voted for Evans in the primary. They will vote for him in the general election. We can't beat them. They have all the election machinery. Their leaders will use it if necessary and count us out. Placing a ticket in the field at this late day will resul in the demoralization of our party and the strengthening of the Tillman populists. We can have no hope of recognition from the national democratic committee this year, because it is our 'off year,' and the committeemen will see nothing to be gained

by interference.
'If all the democrats were free scientious scruples against making the fight now, I might advise it; but they are not. By making the fight now we will fling away the fair prospect of a restoration of good government in this state in 1896. The case being hopeless, why precipitate another period of excitement hurtful to business and productive of violence and disorder? As a matter of right a fight would be justifiable, but as a matter of right it is not necessary at this time.

"Before two years elapse it is not unlike

ly that a constitutional convention will abridge the right of suffrage so as to practically eliminate the negro vote. is another argument making it to the best interests of the whole state for us to wait. "In those counties where there is a fight ing chance to elect democrats to the legis-lature I hope tickets will be run in the gen-

eral election.
"If, against my judgment, along with that of a large number of democrats, a full ticket of respectable men and democrats is nom inated by the convention of the 17th, I shall nevertheless vote for it. The masses of the Tillmanites are honest, patriotic people, but they have been excited and are excusable. I cannot see how a fair-minded, intelligent person can bring himself to support the Tillman ticket in November. But that does not make it wise for democrats to put up an opposition ticket. In my opin

ticket will be run. Thus we have all sides of the case. The conservatives will make a vigorous and vicious fight against Tillman and his crowd, but, in the language of the old darky, Gov-ernor Ben Tillman seems to held a "seveneleven hand" in the game of South Carolina politics. He has been smart enough to enlist the masses of the people in his cause.
They have followed him blindly. They yet follow him blindly as they would follow no other man wha lives. Tillman has exercised good sense and good judgment. He seems to understand human nature perfectly, for he has had the people with him in when Tillman goes to the senate and is practically eliminated from local politics in South Carolina, the old line democrats will perhaps regain control of affairs in the state. There is no other man who can take Tillman's place in the affections and dence of the ma Thus the conservatives will probably re trieve the state then, but at present Gov-ernor Tillman has the "seven-eleven" hand on them. E. W. BARRETT. on them.

SOVEREIGN ODD FELLOWS Will Meet in Chattanooga Today-The

Reception Ceremonies. Chattar ooga, Tenn., September 16.-(Spe cial.)-It has been the liveliest Sunday Chattanooga has seen for many years. Four hundred Odd Fellows at the irn and six hundred down town, including many visitors, have crowded the electric cars, the streets and hotels.

Tomorrow morning the seventieth annual session of the sovereign grand lodge opens with reception ceremonies in convention hall on the mountain, when Governor Tur-ney, who arrived at noon, will welcome the visitors for the state, Mayor Ochs for the city, Ben Bingham for the grand lodge of Tennessee and Charles Landis for the grand lodge, to which welcoming addresses Grand Sire Campbell will respond and then deliver his annual address.

After this reception reports of officers will be made at a business session where it is said some important questions will be first brought to the attention of the soy ereign grand lodge and which will engage the time of the delegates for several days

in arranging.

One of the important questions will be that of dues and benefits. A voluminous report on that matter was made by a spe-cial committee at Milwaukee last year, in which tables and statistics given showed that some lodges are now paying a benefit so large in proportion to dues charged that fit al bankruptcy is inevitable. The laws governing dues and benefits will, therefore gree will give the delegates some troubl in fifteen states asking for jurisdiction over their own affairs and the management of their own branch of the order. This request will be acceeded to only in part. That is they will be given a limited jurisdiction

they will be given a limited jurisdiction merely, but not absolute control, which would mean a separation.

It is proposed to change the regalia and to substitute a badge for the time-honored collar of the order. But this movement is being opposed and may be defeated.

Deputy Grand Sire Stebbins of Rochester. being opposed and may be defeated.

Deputy Grand Sire Stebbins, of Rochester, will doubtless be elected grand sire for the ensuing year. Grand Chaplain Venerable, Grand Secretary Ross and Grand Treasurer Sheppard will be re-elected. The chances for the next place of meeting are about even between Washington and Atlantic City.

lantic City.

RAZORS ARE SHARP

But we are showing such "KEEN" shapes in

Fashion's Latest Footwear

Will It Interest You to Know That We Pay Special attention to fitting feet perfectly? Send in your children They will receive proper courtesy.



Footcoverers to all Mankind. 27 Whitehall.

We are prepared to fit the boys out for school. Blue and black Cheviots, gray Cheviots and Tweeds, and brown mixturesjust the colors for school wear. They are going for \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5. Look at ours before buying elsewhere.



Grand Opening

Special Display

French Pattern Bonnets

English Round Hats.

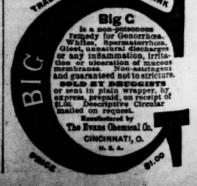
September 19, 20, 21.

A CORDIAL WELCOME IS EXTENDED TO THE PUBLIC.

> M. Kutz & Co., 52 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

He is hard to down and SATZKY has just returned from New York with a firstclass line of Cassimere, Che-

SATZKY, THE TAILOR, 11 E. Alabama St.



BRUTAL C unrder a Presbyterian Him Upon the

OFFICERS REFUSE TO For Fear That The

PRIESTS ARE HELD Twenty-One Transport Latest News fro

murder of a Scotch mis James Wylie. A New C of the North China D under date of August 14th instant, at Lyong, port, soldiers en route f Tsin, attacked Rev. My of the Scotch Presby knives and sticks. After the head and face and sticks, they left him ly in the public highway, found him unconscio his wounds. His lower two places and he had s the head and face. The were not so serious as brain caused by blows 6 o'clock on the mornin "The attack was entire higher native authorit

acting energetically in cal magistrate deman in charge of the regim the guilty soldiers, bu and one is not surpris had dared to comply with he would probably h victim. There is a run this officer is to lose his On August 21st the from Chee Foo was rec "The German fathers, Catholic mission at Ker ern Chantung, have b for ransom by bandits, are unable to capture:" Censors Over Li San Francisco, Cal.,

Oceanic brings the fo vices to August 21st vices to September 2d: Viceroy Li Hung Ch condemned in governm lightly believing Yuan sentations and causing sentations and causing new too old to satisfact duties in diplomatic and The Peking Gazette has appointed two high offic and Li Hung Tsan—as These men at first onlitions, but now, besides former failures, they shinterfere in all his molecular to the hast long been king. Ho has long been kno enemy, and as an instant it is cited that when a approval, the Tien-Tsin-construction was order

onstruction was ordered it was at once annulled Ho's opposition.

From this may be inference exercised by him against the viceroy. The ernment, knowing the between the two, should, Ho as censor, augurs ill Hung Chang. The latte tally different from his his most trusted lieute future. Chang Che Wa war, arrived on August military inspector, and on Li Hung Chang. Che Ho's elder brother and i peachment of the vicero what his actual duties spector, but it is belief amine into the stratege to taken by LI Hung Ch

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sult each other in the
respective bodies. Frim respective bodies. Frin and concerted action inferred the causes if disasters, though, si Chinese government's rear out an enemy by ple think it will, in th government is really in culties. All its resource it has no funds to me with, as the wealthy have no patriotism and

As the mounted brig and other rebels are do opportunity to rise up, therefore, so pressed by and foreign war that, s practice her usual dil China's real wish te war as soon as possible. war as soon as possible been defeated at Seilly has sent troops to H thought, the decisive

The Chinese are but Hoan and Tetsuo, the miles from Heljo. At 1 miles further on, the in to admit large ship that China intends the decisive, and is massing decisive, and is massing. It is also suspected that her squadron as soon at Heijo are in full stin a decisive naval battithe battle on land is reclaimed.

A dispatch from Shar says that news has read a fleet of twenty-one J a fleet of twenty-one. J conveying 10,000 troops, ago from a Japanese p that it is the intention o mander to land his force the Chinese coast. The the command of Admir south for the purpose Japanese. Orders have Chinese ports to maint watch for the approach the correspondent of kohama, says: "Large Japanese troops have gor are being made in Tokic army will occupy Pekin China, or Tukun, the cap of Leao Long, Manchur-Several Skirmish

Several Skirmish On August 10th Japane enly attacked at Church four of the scouts comored that they wer

SHARP

Footwear



ared to fit the boys ol. Blue and black ray Cheviots and brown mixturesrs for school wear. ing for \$3, \$3.50, and \$5. Look at

buying elsewhere.

111 1894

ial Display

Bonnets

Hats.

S EXTENDED

Atlanta, Ga.



BRUTAL CHINESE

unrder a Presbyterian Minister and Leave Him Upon the Roadway.

OFFICERS REFUSE TO GIVE UP THE MEN For Fear That They Would Lose

Their Own Heads. PRIESTS ARE HELD FOR RANSOM

Twenty-One Transports Loaded with Soldiers Are Sailing for China-Latest News from the War

San Francisco, Cal., September 16.-News is at hand per steamship Oceanic of the murder of a Scotch missionary named Rev. James Wylie. A New Chang correspondent of the North China Daily News, writing under date of August 20th, says: "On the 14th instant, at Lyong, fifty miles above this port, soldiers en route for Corea from Tien Tsin, attacked Rev. Mr. Wylie, a member of the Scotch Presbyterian mission, with knives and sticks. After cutting him about the head and face and beating him with sticks, they left him lying on the ground in the public highway, where his colleagues found him unconscious and bleeding from his wounds. His lower jaw was broken in two places and he had several wounds about the head and face. These wounds, however, were not so serious as the injuries to the brain caused by blows or kicks. He died at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 16th instant. The attack was entirely unprovoked. The higher native authorities, it is said, are acting energetically in the matter. The lonal magistrate demanded from the officer in charge of the regiment the surrender o the guilty soldiers, but this was refused, and one is not surprised, for if the officer had dared to comply with any such demand he would probably have been the next victim. There is a rumor to the effect that this officer is to lose his head."

On August 21st, the following telegram from Chee Foo was received at Yokohama "The German fathers, belonging to the Catholic mission at Kennen-Chow, in southern Chantung, have been seized and held for ransom by bandits, whom the authorities are unable to capture."

Censors Over Li Hung Chang. San Francisco, Cal., September 16.—The Oceanic brings the following Chinese advices to August 21st and Japanese advices to September 2d:

Viceroy Li Hung Chang is universally condemned in government circles for too lightly believing Yuan Sie Kai's misrepresentations and causing the war. As he is now too old to satisfactorily perform his duties in diplomatic and strategetic affairs, The Peking Gazette has since June or July appointed two high officials—Ung Tung Ho and Li Hung Tsan—as censors over him.
These men at first only watched his actions, but now, besides ferreting out his rmer failures, they show a disposition to terfere in all his movements. Ung Tung Ho has long been known as the viceroy's my, and as an instance of this animosity s cited that when at Li Hung Chang's approval, the Tien-Tsin-Tung Chow railway onstruction was ordered by the emperor, twas at once annulled through Ung Tung

From this may be inferred the great influence exercised by him and his hostility against the viceroy. That the Peking goverament, knowing the animosity existing between the two, should appoint Ung Tung Ho as censor, augurs ill, it is said, for Li g Chang. The latter is said to be tohis most trusted lieutenants fear for his future. Chang Che Wan, the minister of war, arrived on August 18th at Tien-Tsin, as military inspector, and immediately called Li Hung Chang. Che Wan is Ung Tung ttee recently appointed for the impeachment of the viceroy. It is not known what his actual duties are as military inspector, but it is believed that he will exine into the strategetic measures hitherto taken by Li Hung Chang and his officials and make them the first step toward im-

A Lack of Order.

If the Peking government becomes hostile towards Li Hung Chang, his place, it is reported, will be taken by Chang Che Wan. Li Hung Chang has repeatedly called upon Lui Ming Chung, governor of Formosa, to take charge of the Chinese troops in but he always declined the honor. Lui Chang Fu also declined, and the viceroy, not having any competent person to command the forces, then decided not to any commander-in-chief of the forces divided the troops into three diviits own, and these commanders are to consult each other in the movement of their respective bodies. From this want of order encerted action in the army may be the causes of the recent Chineseers, though, says The Asahi, the Chinese government's usual policy is to wear out an enemy by long delays, and peo-ple think it will, in the present war, resort to the same methods. It is said that the government is really in great financial diffiulties. All its resources are now gone and has no funds to meet the war expenses ith, as the wealthy men of the country no patriotism and make no voluntary

other rebels are only waiting for an runity to rise up in arms, China is, fore, so pressed by internal dissensions reign war that she cannot afford to ractice her usual dilatory policy. It is hina's real wish to put an end to the ear as soon as possible and though she has en defeated at Seillwan and Gazan, she sent troops to Heljo to fight, it is ght, the decisive battle.

Building More Forts.

he Chinese are building forts between an and Tetsuo, the former being twelve rom Heljo. At Tetsuo, which is four further on, the river is deep enough nit large ships. There is no doubt China intends the battle of Heijo to be also suspected that she will send out squadron as soon as the land forces at Heijo are in full strength, and engage in a decisive naval battle at the same time battle on land is raging.
Chinese Watching the Japs.

dispatch from Shanghai, dated today, says that news has reached Tien Tsin that a fleet of twenty-one Japanese transports, Conveying 10,000 troops, sailed a few days ago from a Japanese port. It is supposed that it is the intention of the Japanese com-mander to land his forces at some point on the Chinese coast. The Chinese fleet, under the command of Admiral Ting, has sailed south for the purpose of intercepting the Japanese. Orders have been sent to all the

Chinese ports to maintain a most careful watch for the approach of the enemy.

The correspondent of The Times, at Yokohama, says: "Large reinforcements of Japanese troops have gone to Corea. Wagers are being made in Tokio that the Japanese army will occury Peking, the capital of rmy will occupy Peking, the capital of China, or Tukun, the capital of the province of Leao Long, Manchuria, on November 3d.

Several Skirmishes Reported. On August 10th Japanese scouts were sudand four of the scouts were captured. It is rumored that they were taken to Chinese headquarters at Heijo, beheaded and their lieads exposed to public view for four days, A telegram from Chemulpo, dated August 19th, stated that the Chinese have retired from the Yashan district after several days' heavy fighting, during which 10.000 Japanese were massed against 3,500 Chinese. In the first days of the battle the Japanese met with sharp resistance and suffered severe losses, the Chinese losses being unimportant. The latter finally withdrew, leaving the camp in charge of a guard of 300 men, who were attacked and captured by an overwhelming force of Japanese before dawn. The guard was killed, but not, however, before 500 of the attacking party had been slain. The Japanese forces hurried from Yashan northward to Ping Yang and it is rumored that there has been heavy fighting in the vicinity of Ping Yang King. The Coreans at Kenzon have killed a French priest under the impression that he was a Japanese spy.

MLLE, GEORGES.

Former Mistress of Napoleon I., Alive at the Age of 107 Years.

Paris, August 30, 1894.—The name of Mile. Georges was mentioned for the last time in 1867. She was supposed to be dead, and yet it appears that she is alive yet near the very pface where she was born in 1787. Her right name is Marguerite Josephine Wemmer. She went on the stage when five years old, and followed the old Napoleon through all his compagnet. In Napoleon through all his campaigns. In 1808 she was the most brilliant actress of 1808 she was the most brilliant actress or the French comedy, and with Talma, the great tragedian, she played, at the request of her imperial lover, before an audience of kings at Dresden. "You shall appear before a 'parterre' of crowned heads," said Napoleon, "If I have to declare war against the whole of Europe." And he kept, his word.

Alexander, the czar of Russia, wanted her to go to Moscow, his capital, with him. She answered that Bonaparte, the Corsican, was good enough for her, and truly she ac companied him during the disastrous cam-paign of Russia. Not a word was heard from her after the fall of the first empire, and lately she was reported living near Bayeux, Orne, the place of her birth. She is 107 years old and apparently satisfied with the obscure life she has been leading during more than a half century. The only souvenir she has kept of her glorious past is the hat worn by Napoleon in the cele-brated days of "Vendemiare" (June 12 and 13, 1795), when the French consul received the convention from the hands of the revo-lutionary parties led by Robespierre. Mile. Georges is very religious, and no one who can see her going to the church every Sunday could suspect that she has been the

She abandoned her stage name, being called by her acquaintances the old Mrs. Wemmer. Such is life! And to think that Naoleon was jealous of her. She ran away to Germany with Duport, a societaire of the French comedy. The emperor was so make that he ordered the whole police of France to look for the fugitive. Fouche, the chief of the imperial police, did his best to bring her back to Paris, but all to no avail. She was jealous herself of Mile. Mars, another ctress belonging also to the French com-

It is too bad that Mile. Georges never could write even a single letter. Her correspondence would have been very interesting. She does not talk about the past and the curate of her parish does not sus pect that he has such a distinguished parishioner in his congregation.

ROMAN CATHOLIC VEREIN. Assembling of Their Convention in

New York Yesterday. New York, September 16 .- The convention of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein began today, with a solemn high mass at the Church of the Most Holy Re deemer. The delegates arrived on Satur-day night and put up at the Metropolitan hotel. The delegates came from St. Louis. Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, New Orleans and other cities to the number of 400. In the morning at 9 o'clock the delegates, headed by the members of the Yeager Guards, were escorted to the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer. The high altar of the church was one mass of lights and flowers. The body of the church was reserved for the delegates. His grace, Archbishop Corrigan, arrived at the church early and took his seat. The Very Reverend Monsignor Joseph Schroeder, professor of dogmatic theology at the Catholic university, at Washington, D. C., celebrated the solemn high mass. The deacon was Rev. Frank Cook, of St. Joseph's church, Roches ter. The Very Reverend William Taweg, rector of the church, preached an eloquen ermon in German.

ROW AT A POLITICAL MEETING. A Delegate Tries to Stab the Presid-

ing Officer. Raleigh, N. C., September 16 .- (Special.)-At the republican county convention, held in the courthouse here yesterday to en-dorse populist nominations, there was a lively scene. The lie was passed between ex-Congressmen John Nichols and Logan Harris, ex-secretary of the republican state executive committee. Harris, who was hairman, struck Nichols with a cane and Nichols drew a pocketknife and sprang at him attempting to get on the judges' seat, in which Harris was standing. The crowd

rushed in and separated then Both were arrested and taken before the mayor. The convention endorsed the populist nominations. It voted down a resolution, pledging support to T. C. Milliken, republican congressional nominee in this dis trict. There was another quarrel over this resolution, and a white delegate cursed a negro preacher, who was also a delegate.

DID NOT APPEAR.

A Joint Discussion at Williamson-Populist Orator Missing.

Williamson, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)

A joint discussion between Colonel Redding, democratic nominee for the legislature, and T. J. Barrett, populist candidate, had been advertised for last night. A crowd of over three hundred were present, but Mr. Barrett failed to put in an appearance, although it was his appoint-Colonel Whittaker, nominee for congress

was present and represented the populists. Colonel Redding preached straight demo-cratic doctrine and aroused much enthus-

Wouldn't Divide Time Stone Mourtain, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—The Rev. Robert F. Todd, the third partyite who is a candidate for congress against Colonel Livingston, spoke here yesterday. The democratic party was repre-sented by Dr. Goss, of Decatur, and M. B. Curry, of Atlanta. They demanded a division of time of Brother Todd, but he refused pointedly. The democrats all left the place of speaking at once, and Brother Todd had for his audience sixty-two popue of speaking at once, and Brother lists and boys and twenty-six negroes t listen to his harangue. His hearers cam from different portions of this and Gwinnett counties. The third party is growing beau-tifully less every day.

TIDES.

O, patient shore, that canst not go to meet Thy love, the restless sea, how comfortest Thou all thy loneliness? Art thou at rest, When, loosing his strong arms from around

turns away? Knowest thou, however That other shore may be, that to thy

He must return? And when in sterner test He folds thee to a heart which does not

Wraps thee in ice, and gives no smile, no To break long wintry days, still dost thou Naught from thy trust? Still wait, un-

-HELEN HUNT JACKSON.

KILLED A CHILD

Horrible Manner. .

GREAT EXCITEMENT NEAR THOMASVILLE

and Slashes Her Throat—A Mob Gathers but the Sheriff Hides Out the Brute.

Thomasville, Ga... September 16.-(Special.) One of the most flendish and brutal crimes in the history of south Georgia was committed in this county last hight. Dave Goosby, a burly black brute, assaulted in s most brutal manner and afterwards cut the throat of Susan, the twelve-year-old daughter of Martin Butler, a white mar living about seven miles west of town.

The girl had been to the spring some two hundred yeards from the house for water, when the black brute seized her and holding the half dead girl with one hand, took his knife out of his pocket with the other, opened it with his teeth and deliberately cut her throat. Thinking the girl was dead he then went home.

The girl was found shortly after and taken to the house by her father. She was covered with blood, which gushed from a gaping wound in the side of the neck with every breath, but was conscious and told her parents who it was who assaulted her She said it was Dave Goosby and described Goosby was found at his house preparing

to go to bed. He was taken to the dying girl and she promptly identified him as the man. Before Goosby was caught a messenger was sent to town for Sheriff Patterson and his dogs from Bainbridge by special train. When he arrived at the home of the girl's parents a good sized crowd was there cuarding the negro. They turned him over to

the sheriff, but by this time the feelings of those there had been wrought up to such a high pitch that it looked doubtful whether the sheriff would be able to get off with his man. With a drawn revolver, however, he forced his way through the excited crowd and placing his prisoner in a wagon drove rapidly off. The crowd started in pursuit and succeed-

ed in surrounding the sheriff's wagon. By the exercise of rare coolness and presence of mind the sheriff managed to elude the now howling mob and get the prisoner safe from their reach. They tried for some time to find where the sheriff had gone, but were unsuccessful. He returned to town late this afternoon, but will not tell the whereabouts of the negro. He says, however, that he is in a safe place and will be produced at the proper time. This county has rarely been wrought to such a high pitch of excitement, and if the negro can be located he will certainly be lynched. The girl died a few hours after being

WALSH AT SAVANNAH. He Accepts an Invitation to Speak

There Wednesday Night. Savannah, Ga., September 16 .- (Special.)-Hon. Patrick Walsh has accepted an invitation to speak to the citizens of Savannah on the issues of the day next Wednesday night. An invitation to appear here was wired him today by Mayor J. J. McDonough, Messrs, J. H. Estill, P. J. O'Connor, W. G. Cann, (B. A. Denmark and John R. Dillon. These gentlemen are not all supporters of Mr. Walsh in the sen-atorial race, but they are his personal friends and it was their desire that he be heard here. He replied by telegram to Mayor McDonough tonight, stating that he would accept the invitation. Hon. L. F. Garrard is here and will leave tomorrow for Darien, where he will speak Tuesday. He speaks, with Colonel Lester at Millen Wednesday and at Arcola in Bulloch coun ty, on Thursday. Hon. H. G. Turner has been invited to speak here, but has not, as yet, written an acceptance of the invitation

CHARLEY McGREGOR NOMINATED

By the Populists of the Nineteenth District for Senator. Crawfordville, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)
The populist convention of the nineteenth patorial district was held here yesterday Major Charles McGregor was unanimously nominated as the candidate of the people' party for senator from this district Mr. John T. West and Mr. C. H. Ellington were advertised to speak here today. Mr. West did not arrive, but speeches were made by Mr. Ellington and Major McGreg-

The number of people that attended the speaking and convention was small, and there was not much enthusiasm among

SPEAKING AT DUBLIN. Hon. H. G. Turner and Mr. Harry Reid

Address the Democrats. Dublin, Ga., September 16 .- (Special.)-Hon. Henry G. Turner, congressman from

this congressional district, and Hon. Harry Reid, of Atlanta, addressed the democrats of Laurens county here on yesterday.. Owing to the unfortunate fact that some uncertainty existed in regard to the speakers and it was found that no one would be here, the people failed to turn out as would have otherwise been the case, but, never-theless, about six hundred enthusiastic democrats greeted the orators of the occasion. Mr. Reid opened with a strong plea for democracy, and a scathing arraignment of the commercial schemes of the populists. and closing with a burst of eloquer brought down the house. Mr. Turner confined himself to the discussion of the tariff work of the last congress and to his views on the silver question.

Mr. Turner declared himself to be the

friend of silver and said he was in favor of a silver dollar that would be worth as much as a dollar in gold or any other kind of money anywhere and at all times. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

Baltimore has twenty-seven banks. Racine wrote "Andromache" at twenty seneca wrote "De Beneficiis" at fifty.

Richardson published "Pamela" at fifty-Baltimore's paid fire department was the

The Peabody library is the best in the United States. Baltimore's annual dry goods trade ounts to \$20,000,000. Light haired people, as a rule, live longer

than dark haired. than dark haired.

The German army uses 137,000,000 blank cartridges in a year.

Blotting paper is the latest material used in making bicycle handles.

In Great Britain the yearly loss in wages through ill health is 11,000,000 pounds.

A store in Kingston, N. Y., was robbed six nights in succession recently.

A bolt of lightning recently killed all the fish in a pond near Dijon, France.

In the United States the rainfall of the four seasons is about equal in each season.

New York has a store where a song will be set to music for 50 cents or \$1 while you A Norwalk, Conn., gardener, while drinking from the nozzle of a hose, swallowed a frog.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tarter Powder

AUGUSTA WANTS IT.

After He Had Treated Her in the Most An Invitation to the National Association The Influence of a Great and Pure FOOTWEAR of Letter Carriers

TO HOLD THEIR NEXT CONVENTION

In the City of Augusta-Schools to Open Today-The Democratic Rally Has Had a Good Effect.

Augusta, Ga., September 16 -(Special.)-Mr. Horace H. Verdery, the delegate of the local branch No. 263, left this morning for Cleveland, O., to attend the convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers. He carried with him an invitation for the association to hold its session for 1895 in Augusta, amongst the pines and the cotton fields, in one of the most beautiful cities of the south, famed for its wonder fully beautiful streets, picturesque build ings, parks and surroundings, the chief vinter resort of the south, the principa cotton manufacturing city of the country and one of the largest cotton markets o abundant attractions. The carriers will be most heartily and sincerely invited to come here. If they conclude to come the visitors will be given a most hospitable welcome. The invitation is endorsed by Post-master Dunbar, Mayor Alexander, the Augusta Exchange, the Commercial Club. Judge H. C. Roney and the Young Men's Business League. It would be esteemed a great compliment to Augusta to be allowed to entertain so distinguished a body of representative citizens and members of the vernment service of our country from throughout the union.

It is possible, in fact very probable, that the convention will come to Augusta. Mr. Verdery has the support of Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah. Charleston and many other delegates and he is quite confident of being successful in getting the convention for Augusta.

Augusta is gaining the reputation of being the convention city for many organiwations and associations are selecting this city for the holding of their annual conventions in 1895. Another big convention that Augusta has already secured for next year is that of the International Fire Chiefs' Association.

Schools Open Tomorrow.

The public schools of Richmond county will reopen tomorrow for the fall and winter session. Everything is in readiness for the opening. The teachers who have been off rusticating in the mountains spending their summer vacation have all returned home and are prepared to enter upon their

Superintendent Evans says the schools will open up with about 3,500 scholars, 1,300 negroes and 2,200 whites. There will te room for all the white children who apply for admission, but there will not be ac-commodations for all the colored children who will make a rush to enter the schools. This has been the case, Mr. Evans says, ever since he has been commissioner. There is only seating room for about 1,300 colored scholars and the negro school population

During the summer the board of education has built a new and handsome for the negroes on Houston street, which will accommodate 450 scholars, and five new teachers have been elected to instruct the scholars in the several graded departments. The rush will be so great that it is ex-pected that the school will be taxed to the utmost capacity from the commencement of the session.

With the opening of the schools Mr. W.

F. Parks, the newly elected principal of the central grammar school, will enter upon his duties. Mr. Parks is a capable and proficient teacher and is well suited for the position. There will be no change in the school books this year, though Superintendent

Evans says a change is needed and may be made some time in the near future. Democrats Stirred Up. The democratic rally and the speech of Speaker Crisp Friday night has had the good and desired effect of stirring up the democrats of the county. Until the rally there was considerable apathy among the voters; they would take no interest in poli-

tics and appeared to be thoroughly indifferent as to how the approaching elections
resulted. Things are quite changed now.
Judge Crisp has aroused the democrats by
his sound and instructive talk, which
thoroughly enlightened them on the important national questions. He has caused
them to realize the importance of doing
their duty by registering and voting.
The registered number of voters up to
today is 2,500, but before the books are
finally closed on next Saturday the total
will reach fully 5,000, and before the congressional election in November the number will be more than doubled.
Richmond will give Atkinson and the
democratic ticket at the state election next
month at least 3,000 majority.
The voters are now registering at an
average of about 400 a day, but the rush ties and appeared to be thoroughly indif-

The voters are now registering at an average of about 400 a day, but the rush will be greater next week.

Circus Fight. Barnum & Bailey and Sells Brothers are to visit Augusta soon and there is a big fight on between the two circuses.

Sells Brothers comes first, next Friday, and the Barnum & Bailey show is advertising strongly against Sells and is trying to keep the crowd back.

The agents have got into the newspapers, each writing against the show of the other.

Barnum classes Sells as an inferior show and Sells calls the Barnum crowd de-famers, who masquerade in borrowed plumes.

The fight gets hotter each day and representatives of both shows are kept here in the field to watch each others' movements. The next thing they will be doing will be to cut the admission prices to a lower figure than 50 cents.

-An admirable little book called "Th Genealogical Memoir of the Roulhac Fam-ily in America," has just been written by Miss Helen M. Prescott, a young lady of Atlanta. It reaches back to the tenth century, when the Roulhacs were a distinguished family in France. Their fortunes are followed through the terrible days of the French revolution, and their consequent emigration to American and their consequent emigration to America, where they heroically made the most of the pioneer life and helped to bring on the development of many parts of the Atlantic slope. That early time in our history is graphically told in quaint and varied extracts from the manuscript memoirs of Francis Leonard Gregoire de Roullag. The rest of the book entirely Roulhac. The rest of the book, entirely from the hand of the fair authoress, con-sists of clear and comprehensive genealogy brought up to date. Every member of the family has a place, and the main lines, branches and connections are perfectly clear and distinct. Characteristic sketches are added where individuals have chieved anything. The literary execution and publishing are excellent, and in good taste. It was published by the American Publishing and Engraving Company, of

Joseph Ruby, of Columbia, Pa., suffered from birth with scrofula humor, till he was perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Registration Books for State, County and City Elections will close on September 17th. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.

Old Papers for sale at The Constitution Office,

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK.

HIS CODE ON PLEASURES OF LIFE.

How the Pleasures of Every Day May Be Enhanced, Added To, and Knowledge Gained.

Two blades of grass growing in the place f one has so often been commended that Two blades of grass growing in the place of one has so often been commended that it is a familier_quotation. If that accomplishment brangs commendation and blessings, what shall be said of him who points out new paths of pleasure and by his efforts raises human life to a higher plane. The world owes much to Sir John Lubbock, for he, more than any other of our living writers, has pointed out to us sources of pleasure in life, too often taken for



SIR JOHN LUBBOCK.

granted by greater men. Sir John's volume on the pleasures of life was especially needed in this generation of workers, who have selmost lost the capacity for mental enjoyment. The debt the public owes to a writer who has so pleasantly and effectively emphasized the pleasures of life cannot be easily estimated.

Carlyle said: "The public library is the true university for the education of the people." Sir John Lubbock says: "Those who love reading are, to a great extent, independent of the caprices or tyranny of their fellow men. Indeed, there is hardly any trouble in life which an hour's reading will not diminish. A library, indeed, is not only the best university; it is a true fairyland, a paradise upon earth, a garden of Eden, without its one drawback, for all is free to us, especially the tree of knowledge, for which we are told that our first mother abandoned all the pleasures of paradise."

If the words of Sir John be true, what shall be said of those who neglect to secure that great library, the Encyclopaedia Britanica, which The Constitution offers to every one of its readers at the unheard of rate of 10 cents a day, with a beautiful dime savings bank thrown in as a reminder to save up the 10 cents.

The opportunity to do this is open to you for but a short time only, and once gone is is forever gone, as the real value of this noble work in the market is much higher than our offer, and will be semanded of all buyers when our offer is withdrawn.

Have ** you a baby

that is making you old before your time with worrying? Is it weak, delicate, puny? Are you fearful lest it be taken from you? Mother! Will you

read this letter about **Brown's Iron Bitters**

It is genuine-not paid for or even solicited-and the writer is the happiest

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This letter was written on July 25th, this year. Have you a delicate child? Life for many children in Brown's Iron Bitters!

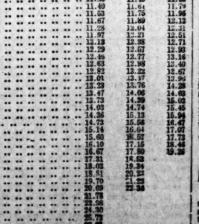
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ATLANTA, GA., September 17, 1894.

The South's Opportunity.

Referring again to the suggestions con ied in the remarks of Mr. W. J. Kincaid, the Griffin manufacturer, and we shall continue to refer to this matter from time to time, The Constitution desires to say that if Atlanta desires to play a controlling or even an important part in promoting the growth and development of our textile industries, her ess men must of necessity begin to study the situation and prepare for the

We do not know that there is any spe cial hurry about the matter; these industries organize slowly and cautiously; nevertheless, there is every reason why Atlanta should begin to look around, and grow restless, and prepare to seize the opportunities that will presently drift in this direction. Unquestionably, if her people do not bestir themselves in time, they will miss some very de sirable investment.

things to go begging in this day and generation. The eyes of investors and capitalists at the north and east are already turned in this direction. We see in the newspapers the most abundant evidences of this. The slanders that the northern newspapers have been circulating about this section with a view to hindering and hampering competition with their own industrial development, have lost their flavor and effect. The slanders are still in circulation, but sensible people laugh at them or attribute them to political partisan-

The point we desire to make is thisthat if our own capitalists hold aloof or neglect to equip themselves with the echnical knowledge necessary to success in the textile industries, there will be plenty of other business men ready to snap up and appropriate such rich opportunities as are to be found in this tion. We are especially anxious that Georgia and Atlanta should rean some of the advantages that the next few years may offer: but we are perfectly well aware that these advantages will be seized and appropriated by the enown people show a disposition to hold back and wait.

So far as this immediate section is concerned, it has in the Atlanta exposition a big peg to hang its hopes on. We are confident that that event, which the whole country looks forward to with lively anticipations, will produce some definite result in the industrial history of the south. We feel sure that it will set in motion the forces of industrial activity that would not otherwise be aroused. Among other things, The Constitution hopes that every cotton mill in the south will find it convenient to place its fabrics on exhibition, so that all the people may have an opportunity to see what has been and what may be done in the way of cotton manufacturing in the south.

We are of the opinion that Atlanta exposition will have a tendency to forward the mannfacture of fine goods in this state and section. There has been some talk ng the more enterprising mill men of holding a sort of informal convention in Atlanta during the exposition for the purpose of consulting together and formulating something like an organization. This talk has not gone very far -the plan has not taken definite shape -but we feel sure that by the time the exposition opens the mill men of this section will find it their profit to take into considerathe propriety of entering in the manufacture of fine goods. All the advantages are here, and there is plenty of capital awalting the pleasure of those who have enough experience in the busi-ness to impart confidence to those who

have money waiting for investment. After all, the experiment may be made here before very long. Awhile ago, we printed information to the effect that the Massachusetts mill of Lowell, was arranging to build a large mill in the th. It is hardly possible that this ern will go into the manufacture of the coarser grades of goods. There are already about three million spindles in ath devoted to these grades, and if the mills are not to cut one another's throats, the mill equipments must be diversified by the introduction of plants the manufacture of the finer grades

Where Corn Is King. The big corn crop this year in Geor-da and other southern states is a sign

In the regions where corn is king the people are independent and prosperous. No other cereal counts for so much as progress in this country. symbol of progress in this country. field of corn is the best expression of American spirit of enterprise, are corn grows, everything that con-sets to human comfort is sure to ow. When corn leads the way, farms

founded. As an eloquent champion of this great staple has well jaid, the soldierly maine in tassel, carrying the scabbarded ears on either side, has made possible all the glorious victories that have been gained for the material, moral and political profit of the millions whose homes are in the once silent and

waste places of the continent. Like cotton, corn is also a king. The stalk that lifts its yellow kernel higher higher toward the skies bears and greater wealth and more resources human happiness than all our mines and treasure-laden ships. Just think of what crop of 2,000,000,000 bushels will do

for labor, transportation and business! Our corn states are the greatest in the union. In politics, commerce and material development they stand in the front rank. A writer in The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: It is well known that the corn states

It is well known that the corn states have produced some of the leading mill-tary and political celebrities of the country; and they may confidently be expected to do even better in the future, at least, so far as the proportion of great men is concerned. It is useless to deny that the west, instead of the east, is now the section from which strong and triumphant characters are most likely to come. This is apparent in the general drift of events. The newer states are furnishing men who attract most attention, and have most influence in politics. We may be sure that this is not accidental. It is due to definite and logical causes, and signifies the development cidental. It is due to definite and logica an intellectual capacity that is peculiar to the region with which it is associated. There was a time

when the western statesmen were rated as amateurs and imitators, and treated in a patronizing way by the eastern observers, but that time has gone by, never to return. The same is true as to the othe of ability, and in other lines of ser-We have daily evidences in this respect that are not to be refuted or misur derstood. The west is constantly asserting its supremacy, and becoming more and nore the seat of power in the republic, not only because of its numerical potency, but also on account of its increased and ver-

satile intelligence.
In the good old times the south produced all the corn that her people needed. Then, prosperity reigned, and the farmers instead of going in debt and borrowing from year to year had money to lend. It is a good sign when our people go back to the old policy, which nade them rich more than a generation ago. Our increasing output of corn will be our salvation. It will enable us to live at home, and it will keep millions of dollars in our pockets. We would not dispute the kingship of cotton, but we are wise, corn will be allowed to hare its dominion. There is room enough here for two such sovereigns as cotton and corn.

Bad Presidential Timber. Ex-Speaker Tom Reed takes his lit le presidential boom too seriously. He s now denying and explaining certain

natters, and trimming his sails to catch

the popular breeze. He is wasting time and labor. Men vho are noted for their wit and sarcasm never reach the highest offices. They make numerous enemies who are always on the alert to get even with them. Speaking of Reed's presidential aspira-

tions. The Richmond State says: He is not the man that the people of the United States would ever select as presdent of the United States. He may say cutting words and get the immediate ward for his utterances such as comes from 'laughter and applause' in the galler-ies, but that is not the way presidents are made. No public man whose daily forte is the sarcastic speech will ever reach the

Lincoln was a humorist rather than a wit. Reed is a wit rather than a humorist. There was in Lincoln the good cheer sm which points his wit with a sting. Lincoln's humor was so broad that it in vited all to a sort of partnership in it, while Reed's sarcasm is so bitter that it brews dislike to the user even while it receives the plaudits of the minute.

Our contemporary is right. It is a lifficult matter for a humorist to suceeed in public life, and a man of keen, eitter and sarcastic wit never rises very high. Sidney Smith said that he would have been made a bishop but for this fatal gift, and Tom Corwin, of Ohio, used to warn young men against the mistake of being too humorous or too witty. He declared that his unfortunate failing on this line had barred him out from the presidency.

There is a good deal of truth in all his. People want a serious and dignified president. Occasionally they will tolerate a humorist like Lincoln, who was also the most serious of men at times, but they do not want a president who is always getting off some sarcastic remark that makes its object laughed at If Reed becomes a presidential candidate, perhaps a thousand men who have suffered from his tongue will do their level best in every quarter of the union to defeat him. The most uccessful man in politics is the straightforward, matter-of-fact man.

The Sheep War in Colorado.

A peculiar warfare has been going on n western Colorado for more than a

It seems that the ranchmen in this part of the state object to the presence of the sheep men, but the latter for some years past have been steadily marching into the beautiful Platte coun try with their flocks of sheep which destroy vegetation and pollute the mountain streams. Last Tuesday a number of ranchmen surrounded two flocks of eep. They drove one over a high cliff and slaughtered the other flock in a corral, killing altogether about 5,000 nimals, and mortally wounding one of

he herders. The sheep men have armed themselve nd are now guarding the outlets of the valley intending to attack the ranchmen if they return to commit further outrages. There is no prospect of an amicable settlement, and it is likely that a series of bloody fights will take lace before peace is restored.

Colorado has been especially unfor tunate during the past two years, and the friends of law and order feel diseartened. Most of the trouble is due to the fact that the state is under populist rule and Governor Waite has encouraged the anarchists by his extreme ods and intemperate talk. Capzens fear that they will be plunged into a guerrilla warfare if the governor and the populists remain in power much longer. It may be that martial law will have to be proclaimed in the interests

Ruined by a Gift. It may be that Mr. Fell, a wealthy citizen of Galena, has made a mistake in presenting his town with a public

library. Many years ago a rich man in New York made a similar gift to the little New England town where he was born and where he had spent his boyhood days. In a short time he was notified that there was no suitable building for his library, and he gave his old neigh bors \$30,000 to pay for the needed edifice The library building was erected, and in six months the generous donor was appealed to for more money to be used in adding a tower. He promptly esponded, and a little later he was asked to furnish a clock for the tower. Then, he drew the line. He positively refused to give anything more, and he did not conceal his disgust.

The disappointed people concluded t do without a town clock, but they resented their treatment. They lost their old public spirit and enterprise, and spent half of their time denouncing the meanness of the man who had done so much for them. All this occurred more than a generation ago, but it is said that the town has never recovered from the paralyzing shock of the gift which was so highly appreciated at first. There has been no progress since, and the citizens are still sitting around the courthouse berating the millionaire who was too stingy to respond to their demands.

This is a pointer for the Galena man. He should stop right now. If he makes another gift to his town he may utterly ruin it, and have a crowd of beggars following him all his life. A gift is a dangerous thing.

An Important Meeting of Baptists.

Committeees of Baptists representing two of the great organizations of that denomination, the Southern Baptist convention and the American Baptist Home Mission Society, held an important conference the past week at Old Point Comfor. Va.

The questions for consideration were the management of the schools for the negroes owned by the Home Mission Society in the south, the co-operation in mission work among them, and the determination of a boundary line between these two great bodies.

Ex-Governor Howard, of Connecticut, was made the presiding officer of the joint committees, and Drs. Wood, of Boston, and Gregory, of Baltimore were made secretaries. The sessions of the committees were most harmonious, and the results attained were highly gratifying to both committees. There was no proposal for organic union. The action of the committees re lates only to the co-operation of two independent bodies, acting in harmony on such lines as will promote the efficiency and prosperity of both. The treaty between these two bodies of Baptistswhich together included 25,000 churches and nearly 2,500,000 members-on the questions involved, must powerfully promote the harmony of the whole country.

When the great religious denominaions separated on the slavery question in 1845, war between the sections became inevitable. When they shall harmonize in their views as to the intellectu al and religious culture of this race, and co-operate in efforts to promote them, the "era of good feeling in politics" can-

We trust that the success of the Baptists will soon be followed by equally happy results attendant upon like efforts of other religious bodies, and sectional differences throughout the whole country will cease forever.

British anti-lynch cranks to come and look at things for themselves. This is the best and cheapest way. They can junket down here just as well as they can junket at the north.

Governor Flower shows his patriotism by refusing to discuss the tariff question with Mr. Horr. If Horr wants to talk tariff, let him shut himself up in an infirmary and go right at it without disturbing the public. The author of "After the Ball Is Over" has written a new song, and the first man he sent a copy to was Eugene Field, the popular songbird of Chicago.

Peter Jackson has been so well treated in England that he refuses to fight with an ordinary white man. He evidently wants to tackle some of the queen's family.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The degrees of bachelor of medicine and master in surgery have this year, for the first time in the history of the Scottish universities, been conferred on women. of these young women, who ranked third in a class of sixty-one members, stood first in her class of zoology, practical chemistry, anatomy, history, physiology, surgery, med-ical work was done in the Royal Hospital for Sick Children and in the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, and in the Royal in firmary. The other young woman who re-ceived a degree, and who has done excellent work during her seven years' college course, will act as medical assistant to her father, who is a Glasgow physician.

Paris has become second only to London in her devotion to cycling. The use of the wheel is so general there that the French ng the habit this week. There are nore than 100,000 bleycles in Paris, and they are ridden by young and old, fat and thin. A prominent physician drew the attention of the academy to the death of three persons from heart disease recently while riding bicycles. He said that not less than 1 per cent of the riders are suffering from cardiac affections and are in denote of the same fact. danger of the same fate. He argued that no one should use the machine without

The amazing ignorance of the English people, as a whole, of American affairs, has often been commented upon, and their ludicrous statements laughed at, but of every manifestation of it hitherto brought to light the following is easily the most extraordinary. It is taken from The Star of Bethlehem, a religious paper published in Leeds; "A big revolution is now going on in the United States of America, and there is little doubt that the government will be defeated. The dictator, Debs, has been driven from his palace, and he and his mistress are now hiding in the mountains. The greatest trouble has been experienced in the capital of Chicago, where Grover Cleveland has obtained complete control. The railroad at that place has been torn up and thrown into the Mississippi river, and the stockward has been rayed to the ground."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of Happy Days. Sing a song o' happy days— Sing it all the time! Roses bloomin' in the ways
Bells that sweetly chime!
Right or wrong,
Still sing that song min' in the ways

Sing a song o' happy years— Sing it day and night; . Let the rain shed all the to Let the heart be light! Right or wrong.
Still sing that song—
And keep the harpstrings bright!

Sing a song o' happy lives— Sing it loud and long! Brothers, sisters, sweethearts, wives, Join the thrilling song!
Right or wrong,
Still sing that song, Till angels to the chorus throng!

The New England Magazine has published genuine poem. Its example is worthy o

Belle R. Harrison, one of The Constitu don's contributors, has been contributing some bright work to Judge and other north-

All Right Still!

Sumertime has left us— But still we're bound to win; For the big oak fire is glowin', An' hick'rynuts is fallin' When the squirrel shakes the tree; An' the dinner horn is callin',

'An' we're happy as kin be!

A northern correspondent wants to know how long watermelons last down south?"
All the year long. When frost strikes 'em, we call 'end in and pickle 'em.

One of the most promising of the western poets is Earnest McGaffey. There bright spark of genius in his work.

Some Hope for Us. After the campaign is over,

After the candidates pass,
If we find they have cornered the clover,
At least, we can roll in the grass!

A Home Thrust. "No: how much?"

Atlanta is before the country now .- Exhange. That's right, Atlanta always leads.

Miss Mildred Rutherford is now at work upon a new book, to be called "Ge Authors." Miss Rutherford is making able contributions to the literature of the entury.

Some Signs Now drop the brown leaves from the trees And su ber goes upon a breeze eptember goes upon a preeze And winds up with a gale!

The Albany Herald's trade and business review issue was a notable achievement in outhwest Georgia journalism. It was one of he biggest and brightest papers ever pubshed in the progressive city of Albany.

So They Go!

"Politics, politics, politics!" So the mutes gallop away; 'Politics, politics, politics!"
All heading straight for the hay!

"Politics, politics, politics!" The state to the race is resigned; hen, whip up the horses, be But O, for the horse that's behind!

Items from Billville. The fall season is upon us., We fall every time we tackle this Georgia moonshine.

Most of our relatives have arrived to spend Christmas. They always come in three months ahead to get acclimated. We sincerely hope those Englishmen

trike Billville. We haven't had a lynching n four weeks. Our summer hotel has closed for the se on and the landlord has hired six book-

keepers to figure up his losses.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The four counties of Burke, Screven, Bulloch and Emanuel will join in a grand demeratic rally at Millen, Screven county, next . Wednesday. The chairmen of cratic executive committees of the four counties named met this week and arranged for the rally. There will be a genuine, old-fashioned barbecue, sufficient to feed several thousand persons. The people of the four counties are greatly interested in the raily, and it will perhaps be the largest political gathering held during the present campaign. A number of distinguished speakers will be invited to address the cathering with the cathering with the cathering will be invited to address the gathering. Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, th nominee for governor, wil be especially urged to be present and will very likely accept the invitation, as the democrats of that section are anxious to hear him Colonel Lester and Hon. F. G. duBignon will probably deliver address. bly deliver addresses, and one or more the senatorial candidates will be invited present. Hon. Tom Oliver, of Screven, is chairman of the committee on speakers and a special committee on arrrangeme

is looking after the barbecue. The Pike County Journal has the follow-

ing:

"It is passing strange to many people how the third party people managed last Saturday to nominate no two men in the same district for county offices, when so many candidates were in the field. The primary was held on Saturday and the manager of the election at this place carried the ballot box home with him, where it remained until Monday. Our information is that it was done elsewhere. It was a very tinusual proceeding and may or may not account for the unusual way in which the candidates were selected—no two from the same district. It is reported that some of the candidates who can see beyond their noses are not satisfied with the course things took. They say they are reformers, but they don't like everything which is called 'reform.'"

Says The Danielsville Monitor: Says The Danielsville Monitor:
"Colonel Oscar Brown, of Homer, once leader of the populist party of Banks county, comes out in a card this week denouncing populism generally, stating that the party cannot, survive long. Brown was not a populists at heart, but he was as much in earnest as any of the leaders, and when he saw the thing sinking, deserted. He may make a good democrat, anyhow he will help swell the majority."

colored brother at Box Springs, w had heard the talk that the negroes would all vote with the populists in the next election, has published a card in The Marion County Patriot advising all colored people to vote with the democrats in the state and county elections. He said the populists asked him to vote with them two years ago, and he did so, but he had since found out his mistake, and believes that the best course for the meson is to affect in the democratic process. had heard the talk that the negroes wo course for the negro is to stick to the dem ocratic party.

Says The Columbus Enquirer-Sun:
"In the list of places that will probabe selected for the joint debate between Conel Atkinson and Judge Hines, should latter accept Colonel Atkinson's challer Columbus is prominently mentioned trust that the gentlemen in charge of arrangements will carefully consider advantages offered by this city for one the proposed joint debates. We will guarante that west Georgia will turn out Says The Columbus Enquirer-S

The Rome Tribune rays of the senato

becoming more interesting every day. The papers of the state are full of it, and most of them have picked out a candidate they are backing with all energy. Major Bacon, seems to be the favorite with the masses, and many papers are enthusiasticily for him against anybody. Mr. Turner has a strong bull in mouth Georgia, and

injuring his prospects. Senator Walsh is a very popular man, and the section about Augusta is for him. Mr. Garrard has strong support in his section, and Mr. Carlton is not without friends. The opponents of Major Bacon, who seems to be in the lead, say he will never be elected unless on the first ballot. His friends say he will be chosen on the first ballot, The race is more interesting on account of the popularity of Steve Clay, and the statement that in case of a deadlock he will run in as a dark horse."

The Pike County Journal has this sugges

tive item:

"The popullists polled no votes at Williamson in their 'primary' for representative a few weeks ago. There was nobody to open the polls. But last saturday a gentleman from the eighth district went p and opened the polls and was one of the four white men who voted at that precinct. He carried the ballot box home with him and brought it up on Monday morning as good as new. This is enterprise with a vim."

Mr. J. F. Cooper, who was defeated in the

late primary in Colquitt county for the leg-islature, denies, through the columns of The Moultrie Observer, that he is sore and will

not support the nominee. He advises all his friends to stand squarely by the nominee

Speaking of Hon. M. G. Boyd, The Daw-

The Talbotton New Era has these political

Says The Dawson News:

"Congressman Turner, candidate for the senate, is reported to have addressed 250 thinking people' at Decatur the other day. No doubt of it., These 250 people very likely did an unusual amount of thinking when they heard Mr. Turner declare against silver as a money metal. Mr. Turner's whole speech of an hour and a half was a defense of the beautles of the gold standard."

Waycross has its rally on September 22d.

A hundred carcasses will be cooked. The barbecue and the speaking will bring out

"It is reported that Colonel Cary Thornton has a hired negro working for him in this county. What does this mean?"

SOUTHERN NEWS STORIES.

It may not be generally known to those

who come on the stage of existence sub-sequent to the war that slaves were trans-ported on the railroads subject to such conditions as appear in the following doc-

ument, which was preserved by Mr. Robert Morris, of Kentucky. As a relic of ante-bellum days it will be interesting alike

"Whereas, the president and directors of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, on the

1st day of August, 1860, passed the followresolution: "The transportati persons of color over and the liability incur-under consideration, resolved, that

person of color be taken in the cars fo

passage over any part of the road or tts

gation, signed by a responsible party or

parties, to indemnify and save the company harmless, and the superintendent printed forms to be kept at the different depots

and give full instructions to the agents and conductors and have this resolution

fully carried into effect.' Now this instru-

ment witnesseth that the undersigned ob-ligate themselves to pay the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company all costs and

damages which said company shall incu for taking at our instance the following

slave (colored person) over their road to-

wit: A negro girl named Milly, about four-

teen years old, the property of Craig Mid-dleton, of Henry county, Kentucky. As wit-ness our hands this 24th day of December,

There was a loud knock at the door of

Hon. Samuel Sumner's house on Pearson avenue, Asheville, N. C., about 3 o'clock Friday morning and Mr. Sumner was

aroused in time to see a woman dep a bundle on the doorstep and hurry av

that the bundle was a newly born girl baby wrapped in a piece of an old dress. The woman who left it there is supposed to

have been the mother of the child, but there

Ky., claim to have seen within the last few

months what appeared to be the bodily form of Joseph Scott, the well-known miller, who has been dead several years. The ap-

parition always appears at or about a cer-tain locality. The people to whom he is

said to have appeared are not superstitious, nor do they believe in ghosts, and are at a loss to account for this manifestation

of the supernatural which they have wit-

Early yesterday morning at Jacksonville a saurian, said to have been "eighteen feet

ing it bit a piece out of the blade of the

At Big Sandy, Ky., Hiram Hurley ap-

plied at the clerk's office a few days ago for license for the marriage of his twelve-year-old daughter to John Mounts, a man about twenty-six years old. The clerk told

LIFE IN LUMPKIN COUNTY.

propeller.

n the darkness. An investigation sh

"John NEELY, Surety."

s no clue to her identity.

OSSIAN A. DRANE, Principal.

incurred

to old and young:

Says The Talbotton New Era:

Says The Dawson News:

les they can call on Mr. Mil-t Gaddistown. He has two live for sale which he caught some ord Hite at Gad six weeks ago. One measures four fe the other four and one-half. One's ornamented with eleven rattles and a but-ton and the other nine and a button. They eat nothing and never have drank any water since their imprisonment in a box.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Madison Advertiser: One of our young la-dies was seated at her plano the other night playing, when a toad hopped up the steps came into the parlor and sat motionless until the music stopped. The little animal then turned around and hopped away. Can it be that the frogs love music.

Jackson Argus: John McCallum and Joe Wright are thinking of having a faughing oldiers who served in the "Waycross war. It will be a great event, as these are two of the greatest laughers in the state of

Swainsboro Pine Forest: Mr. Harvy Corswainsboro Pine Forest: Mr. Harvy cor-rell, the only blind man who did service in the confederate army, will give a con-cert of vocal and instrumental music in Swainsboro Friday evening next.

sonville Advertiser says;
"Senator Boyd will be an honor to our district and will not mince words when it comes to work for his constituency. Dawson county will give him a handsome majority." Gainesville Eagle: Uncle Jesse Cook made The Americus Times-Recorder says:
"Hon, Henry Perry, of Gainesville, will be a candidate for the judgeship of the northeastern circuit. Colonel Perry is eminently qualified for this position. He is not only a scholarly gentleman of the highest honor and integrity, but a lawyer of rare ability and large experience. He is a man of spotless character and none in all Georgia deserves more to be honored than does Henry Perry. He is loved and respected by his entire section, and without knowing who will oppose him before the legislature. The Times-Recorder endorses Colonel Perry and trusts that the representatives from the third district will give him their support." another brilliant conquest the latter part of last week. This time he slew a rattle-snake four and a half feet in length, with a diameter in proportion, sperting only eighteen rattles. The next one will be one size larger. Madison Advertiser: Some of our youn

men ride bicycles and play ball for exercising their legs and arms, and neglec their brains by non-exercise.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

At Hawkinsville Judge A. A. Lowe has gourd vine that is I whopper. It grows from a seed sent him from Texas and planted last spring. One branch of the personals;
"On Modiay next, the first day of court,
Hon. C. L. Moses will address the people
of Talbot county in the courthouse.
"Hon. T. H. Kimbrough, of Harris county, chalman of the democratic congressional committee of the fourteenth district, will
address the citizens of Talbot at the courthouse in Talbotton on Tuesday at noon,
the first week of court.
"Hon. A. O. Bacon, candidate for United
States senator, will address the people of
the county at some date during the session
of court. The date will be given later.
"Mr. Louis Garrard, of Columbus, candidate for United States senator, will also
make an adddress in Talbotton—date to be
given later." vine clambers over a grape arbor and ther runs up a tree about forty feet from where t started. Another branch travels some distance and gets over into the adj lot of Mr. Dixon. From there it goes through the gate and is making its way toward the courthouse. It will probably be on hand to hear Judge Smith charge the grand jury on the third Monday in November. This branch is about seventy-five feet long and gets longer every day. Mr. Dixon claims the gourds on his side of the fence, and says he will have them, if he has to go to law about them. As the case will be tried before Judge Lowe, it is easy to fore-

There is a tomato plant in Perry that I now twelve feet high and still growing Twenty-eight ripe tomatoes of large size have been gathered from the plant and six Mr. F. L. Crowley, of Roswell, has a hen

which has been setting since last March. She comes off at regular intervals for food

A cucumber measuring three feet, five inches in length is one of the curiosities of GEORGIA IN THE LEAD.

A State Where Judge Lynch Is Not Popular.

From The Philadelphia Times. Most of the southern states have taken very decided stand to arrest this appalling awlessness. They did it not only beca lawiessness. They did it not only because it is likely to hinder immigration and investment of capital in those states, but because it is necessary to any well ordered community. The foremost of these states has been Georgia, the Empire State of the South. Governor Northen has done a good work, not only for his state, but for the other south is plus corner efforts to restore entire south, in his earnest efforts to restore risdiction, and it was mainly through instrumentality that an act was passed by either branch, not only placing at the dis the city or county to protect persons have been arrested under the law, but imposing a severe penalty for the lawless execution of any.

by the legislature and pro by Governor Northen, but he at once addressed an official copy of it to every officer of the state, with notice of his purpose to duty of the sheriff to summon even an armed posse if necessary to maintain the majesty of the law, and any person for guilty of the lawless execution of a prison is subject to an imprisonment not exceed-ing twepty years, and in case of death by lynching, prosecution and conviction for murder. The sheriff is also made responsible for the maintenance of the law, and if he shall fall to perform his duty he is de-clared to be guilty of misdemeanor and is to be removed from office and punished. It also defines the duty of the citizen. It provides that any one who shall fail to re spond when called upon by an officer shall be guilty of misdemeanor and shall be pun-

shed by fine and imprisonment. This is no sham action on the part of the state of Georgia. It means that Georgia shall be a state wherein the laws are respected by all conditions and classes, and where every citizen must learn that obedience to law is his highest duty. Some of the southern states, where the population is much more sparse, have not yet reached the dignity of the position taken by the state of Georgia, but this movement can-not fall to strengthen the friends of law not fail to strengthen the friends of law and order in every southern state, and equally to deter those of criminal instincts because of the certainty of prompt punishment. As death is the punishment in most of the southern states for criminal assault upon women, the certainty of arrest and execution would be as effective in

preventing crime as the brutality of lynch law, that necessarily teaches lawlessness to ignorant and intelligent alike.

Considering the difference in the positions of the northern and southern states long," made his appearance at the stern of the steamship Iroquois and attracted considerable attention, as he was a monster. While some one hurried away for a gun one of the longshoremen began chunking the 'gator. This seemed to anger the 'gator and the result was a portion of we should deal generously in our criticism of these lawless offenses committed in the south. Even Pennsylvania is not free from lynch law, and when New York, Ohio, Kansas and other northern states have their blistering records of lynch law, where there 'gator, and the result was a portion of the rudder was bitten off, so say some, while others ascribe more destructive pow-ers to this monster of the St. Johns by sayis no excuse for it on the ground of made-quate punishment, we must censure our-selves when we censure the southern states. Instead of casting stones at those who have much greater provocation for such offenses, let good citizens of every section unite in demanding the supremacy of law for every race and condition of the human family in

A Interesting Relie.

him he could not issue the license unless he would swear she was thirteen years or more of age. He said he would not like to do that. He went to a deputy in the country, however, and secured the license and the marriage took place. A Inferesting Relie.
From The New Orleans Picayune.

A Mr. Moliner, of the City of Mexico, has recently come into the possession of a valuable relic, supposably of a prehistoric civilization in Mexico, which he purchased from a peasant, who some years past discovered it in the depths of an ancient tomb. It is a sword made of hammered bronze and iron, and bears on its blade and hilt, in characters of inlaid silver, inscriptions which have not yet been deciphered. The inscriptions on one side are in the Assyrian cuniform characters, and on the other side in a language which is unknown. The total length of the sword is a trifle over twenty-six inches, of which nineteen are the blade. The sword and scabbard weigh twelve ounces. A lion is carved on the From The Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.

Mr. Samuel Gaddis, residing near the foot of the Blue Ridge, who was woke up not many nights ago by a neighbor, spent one-half an hour trying to put on his pants, when, lo, he had been all that time trying to put his legs through his wife's dress classes. A mule and a keg of liquor which were seized a short time ago from J. P. Redmond, were sold by the revenue officials in the city of Gainesville last week for a very small amount and the money went for the purpose of helping to keep up Uncle Then comes a carving of a hu supposably the owner of the we numerous other figures, and orn is thought that the weapon is u bly of Phoenician or Assyrian is thought that the weapon is un biy of Phoenician or Assyrian or that its discovery goes to establish ory that Mexico wos originally de and peopled by adventurers from Asia. The owner intends to submit-covery to the Smithsonian justice. An old gentleman, who was an inmate of the Lumpkin county poor house was dis-missed some days ago on account of bring-ing liquor and selling it in Deblorage, When we asked him if he wasn't afraid the rev-

HINES DECLINES

The Populist Candidate Has Replied to Colonel Atkinson's Challenge

IND SAYS HE CANNOT ACCEPT IT.

Phe Letter Which Judge Hines Has Sent to Colonel Atkinson and the Reasons He Gives for Declining Joint Debate.

Judge Hines will not meet Colonel As kinson in joint debate.

The populist candidate for governor de-

clines to accept the invitation to a series of joint discussions sent him by the demo-eratic candidate, and what promised to be a most interesting feature of the campaign fails to materialize. Time and again has the populist organ

stated that their leaders would challenge the leaders of the democrats, and the announcement, therefore, that Judge Hines dees will be a decided political surprise. Colonel Atkinson's letter challenging

Judge Hines to joint debate was writter some days ago, but was not received by Judge Hines until his return to the city Saturady evening. He then wrote Colone Atkinson as follows: "Atlanta, Ga., September 15, 1894.-Hon.

W. Y. Atkinson, Newman, Ga. Dear Sir: On my return to Atlanta today I find your letter of the 12th instant, mailed at Newnan on the 13th instant, inviting me to jointly discuss with you the issues of the present

"In view of the fact that the executive committee of your party has refused to recommend a division of managers of the polls between the democrats and populists at the approaching election, and in view of the late approaching election, and in view of the inte-date of your invitation, the acceptance of which would now compel me to cancel my appointments made before your letter was received, I decline your invitation.

"Joint discussions of these issues will do no good if the means of having the judgment of the voters fairly expressed upon them are denied. Had your ad your invitation come earlier, it would nost respectfully, "JAMES K. HINES."

A LION ON THE LOCOMOTIVE

He Was Only a Mountain Lion, But Nobody Disturbed Him. From The Detroit Free Press.

Last winter, when the snowstorms were so fearful throughout the mountains in Utah and the earth was covered with snow ed hidden so long the wild animals were forced to desperation. The wolves were starved and weak, and what is known as starvation. Its great strength failed it and a man with a knife could soon take the life of an animal that a short time before could hold a powerful ox or horse and make

a meal of his flesh.

The hungry animals after a while discovered that food was to be had along the railroad track, where passengers threw bones and scraps of victuals from passing trains. Often two starving coyotes would engage in deadly combat over a chicken bone that had a short time before been ridden of its last vestige of nourishment by some economical person who did not care to pay 75 cents for a meal. This was the con-

dition of things.

Engineer Gast had charge of engine No.
151, which was known as "the helper," from the fact that it helped trains up the mo dropped back down to the bottom, ready to help another. One night, when business on the road was slack Gast noticed something wrong with the gearing under the tender and remarked to the fireman that they would get off and repair it. When half way down the mountain side he brought the engine to a standstill and the two men went to work at what proved to be a twenty minutes

job, packing a hot box on the tender. The tallow pot was left at the boiler's head. were mounting the engine again, only to see a huge mountain lion devouring the tailow and holding full possession of the engine cab. It was a cold night and the snow drifting. The men had already remained outside until they were very cold, and the chances of dispossessing Mr. Lion were very meager, as he snapped his teeth and flashed his eyes and fast stored the tallow out of sight. The only consolation the men had was that the tallow would not last long at that rate, and even this thought was go the same way at the conclusion of the tallow feast. Finally, after fifteen minutes' further delay the tallow pot was empty, and giving a growl, as much as to say, "I am very thankful, gentlemen, and you ought to be." the animal leaped from the cab and disappeared in the hills

Elmira's Wonderful Drum Major. From The Washington Evening Star.

A passing drum major inspired Henry
White, of Schenectady to reminiscence yes-

White, of Schenectady to reminiscence yesterday:

"That fellow is pretty agile," said Mr. White, "but there was a lad up in Buffalo a ccuple of years ago who was the most remarkable individual that ever walked ahead of a band. The occasion was a procession of the Hibernians, and there was a band in line from Elmira. It possessed and gloried in the drum major I speak of. The man was simply a marvel. He would send his baton sailing high in the air and revolving like an electric fan, and while it was soaring above him he would turn back handsprings, somersaults, and perform any number of athletic tumbling feats, being always ready when the staff came down to catch and send it dexterously aloft again. For a month after that parade all the boys in Buffalo were hurling broomsticks up in the air and falling all over themselves trying to emulate the wonderful themselves trying to emulate the man from Elmira."

The Odds Too Great.

From The Washington Democrat.

A good story is told on a prominent gentleman of this city who has on several occasions been a candidate before the people for official honors. The gentleman is a smart politician and knows how to secure votes, or at all events he has been successful at the polis. However, on one occasion, the prominent gentleman admits to having met a smarter man. The latter approached him on election day with the statement that if he had some whisky he could vote a man for him. The candidate gave up half a dollar in compliance. Later in the day, meeting the smarter man again, the candidate greeted him with:

"Weil, I suppose you voted your man?"

"No," came the response, "the other fellow had a quart of whisky and voted me."

From The Kansas City Journal.

It is not always safe to judge a man by the quality of cigar he gives you. It may be one given to him—possibly by your-

From The Atchison Globe.

There is a frightful lot of love wasted; people are extravagant with it in their youth, and suffer for the lack of it in old

Queer After He Wins It, Too.
From The Washington Post.
The average politician will do a area
many queer things when he is engaged is
courting the labor vote.

DEDICATED

The Southern Baptist

chester Yeste

FOR THE HIGHER EDUCA Nearly 1,000 People Atten Gov. Northen, Mr. W. A. John T. Graves and O

golden September da enough breeze to mix the in a cooling whisper, people to the dedication Baptist college at Man

The college is not co tail, but, in bold, massi the horoson, it rises like and seems to illustrate t whose behalf it was erect It is situated on a gent and commands an excel city with its countless s tant, vapor-like processio

mountains. Eight coaches crowded to out of the union passens afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Every denomination was many who were not con church shared in the ger tend the exercises of deon the platform of the

were seated Governor W. Hon. W. A. Hemphill, Graves, Rev. J. B. Hawt McDonald, Rev. J. B. Ge university; Judge Marsh F. L. Stanton, Mr. H. fessor William Owens a of well-known citizens. Every sent was occup was so densely packed th found it necessary to ha lieved. He called attent rity and asked that all

very readily accepted by The exercises were prayer of invocation by Dr. Hawthorne, the pr lege, who presided dur made a brief statement which had surrounded paid a glowing tribute ton, who had put his sho and emptied his entire treasury of the enterpris

cure seats come down.

Review of th Mr. Stanton was introd ence and read the foll "This institution was r

commenced two years a ing this time the greater sion that we have eve swept over this country seemed insurmountable, with us and the work gressed until the building school with a corps of any in the south. This and chartered to be perpe tist institution of learning ment, true to their tradi glous liberty, for which have been noted, will g interference with the fi science on the part of

the college.
"All the profits not no ings, equipments and teas be used in assisting wor secure an education. The lege can rest assured, t will not only get the vo in the superior advantages ter will enjoy here, bu helping in the education your sympathy, co-oper

Governor Northe Governor William J. presented. He made a s speech in his usual happy a high tribute to the zeal brought the college to it "Twenty-four hours ago among the mountains twenty-five miles from great personal inconven-aged to be present on t my humble tribute to

which is represented in t sive building for the edu women." He referred to the impeducation and its value nation. He was eloquen the audience for support and predicted a brilliant.

Mr. Hemphill Dr. Hawthorne next pr Hemi-hill as a represent stitution. He referred to which the paper had the

which the paper had the and expected to see he chester would annex attrame of the paper be Manchester Constitution.

Mr. Hemphill, in the replied by saying that he Atlanta annexed to such town as Manchester. He eloquent speech and as board of trustees, although the stated that he was pritton with such an in slad to know that Georg enter the ranks of form he hoped to see the day tion would not only emitted finest institutions of in the world. In spite of depression which had depression which had country the college had the was satisfied that a possibilities lay out befor the Baptists and other support it.

After a selection from which furnished the mu-sion, Mr. H. H. Cabanis Journal

Journal, was introduced.

Speech of Mr. Ca
thorne said he consider a
the jousest man in Atia
only the top, bottom and
Journal, but he was the
enterprise from the Geo.

enterprise, from the Geo latest organized institution. Cabaniss made a Mr. Cabaniss made a was illustrated with seve was an eloquent plea for tion of woman.

Judge Marshall J. Cla Cabaniss. He was introd thorne as one of the amembers of the Atlanta was the relationship be and intellectual education address was logical, chall the was one of the best speasion.

Mr. Alex W. Bealer, w regular programme, nes speech of five minutes. cellent talk and one tha preciated by the audience

The next feature of the priginal poem by Mr. F. Mr. Stanton was in exits rendition of the poet seeping with the string

DECLINES

didate Has Replied to nson's Challenge

CANNOT ACCEPT IT.

Judge Hines Has Sent son and the Ressons clining Joint Debate.

not meet Colonel At-

sent him by the demo-nd what promised to be feature of the campaign

mocrats, and the an

democrats, and the an-ore, that Judge Hines de-ded political surprise. I's letter challenging int debate was written at was not received by his return to the city He then wrote Cold

eptember 15, 1894.—Hon. wman, Ga. Dear Sir; Outa today I find your lettant, mailed at Newnant, inviting me to jointly he issues of the present

fact that the executive party has refused to rec-of managers of the polls rats and populists at the a, and in view of the late ation, the acceptance of compel me to cancel my before your letter was your invitation. a of these issues will do ans of having the judg-

ans of having the judg-s fairly expressed upon Had your committee come earlier, it would pleasure to discuss with this campaign. Yours,

"JAMES K. HINES." HE LOCOMOTIVE.

Mountain Lion, But isturbed Him.

Free Press. in the snowstorms were nout the mountains in was covered with snow to ten feet and remain-the wild animals were tion. The wolves were and what is known as almost perished from ife could soon take the

mals after a while dis-was to be had along the where passengers threw of victuals from passing combat over a chicken for time before been rid-stige of nourishment by erson who did not care to meal. This was the con-

ad charge of engine No. own as "the helper," from elped trains up the moun-the summit cut off and a to the bottom, ready to n to the bottom, ready to night, when business on k Gast noticed something uring under the tender and eman that they would get When half way down the box on the tender. The at the boiler's head. the repairs the men engine again, only to see lion devouring the tailow

were very cold, and the sssing Mr. Lion were very pped his teeth and flash-ast stored the tallow out tallow pot was empty, i, as much as to say, "I gentlemen, and you ought al leaped from the cab the hills

derful Drum Major. gton Evening Star major inspired Henry

pretty agile," said Mr.
was a lad up in Buffalo
ago who was the most
dual that ever walked
The occasion was a proernians, and there was a Elmira. It possessed and a major I speak of. The marvel. He would send high in the air and re-ectric fan, and while it him he would turn back reaults, and perform any te tumbling feats, being the staff came down dift dexterously aloft the after that parade all lo were hurling broom-air and falling all over

a Too Great.

overer, on one occasion, teman admits to having the latter approached by with the statement e whisky he could vote the candidate gave up mpliance. Later in the marter man again, the im with:

ou voted your man?' esponse, "the other fel-whisky and voted me." ece of Advice.

Been This Way.

ful lot of love waste gant with it in the r the lack of it in

le Wins It, Too.

DEDICATED TO GOD

The Southern Baptist College at Manchester Yesterday.

FOR THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN

Nearly 1,000 People Attend the Dedication Gov. Northen, Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Col. John T. Graves and Others Speak.

A golden September day, stirred by just enough breeze to mix the oak and the pine in a cooling whisper, drew hundreds of people to the dedication of the Southern Baptist college at Manchester yesterday

The college is not completed in its fine detail, but, in bold, massive outlines against the horozon, it rises like a thing of beauty whose behalf it was erected

It is situated on a gently rising eminence and commands an excellent view of the city with its countless spires and the distant, vapor-like procession of the Blue Ridge

Eight coaches crowded to suffocation, pulled out of the union passenger depot yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for Manchester Every denomination was represented and many who were not connected with any church shared in the general desire to attend the exercises of dedication. On the Platform.

On the platform of the cozy little chapel were seated Governor William J. Northen Hon. W. A. Hemphill, Hon. John Temple Graves, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, Rev. Henry McDonald, Rev. J. B. Gambrell, of Mercer university; Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Mr. F. L. Stanton. Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, Professor William Owens and quite a number of well-known citizens.

was so densely packed that Dr. Hawthorne found it necessary to have the pressure relieved. He called attention to its unsecurity and asked that all who could not pro cure seats come down. This suggestion was very readily accepted by quite a large num-

The exercises were opened in a brief prayer of invocation by Rev. Dr. Tichenor Dr. Hawthorne, the president of the college, who presided during the exercises, made a brief statement of the difficulties which had surrounded the institution and paid a glowing tribute to Mr. W. L. Stanten, who had put his shoulder to the wheel and emptied his entire resources into the treasury of the enterprise.

Review of the Work. Mr. Stanton was introduced to the audience and read the following brief state-

"This institution was projected and work enced two years ago last May. During this time the greatest financial depression that we have ever experienced has swept over this country. Often difficulties seemed insurmountable, but God has been with us and the work has steadily progressed until the building is occupied by a school with a corps of teachers equal to any in the south. This college is founded and chartered to be perpetuated as a Baptist institution of learning, and the management, true to their traditional love of religious liberty, for which Baptists in all ages have been noted, will guard against any interference with the free exercise of conscience on the part of all connected with

the college.
"All the profits not needed for the buildings, equipments and teachers' salaries will be used in assisting worthy daughters of Baptists and of others who are too poor to secure an education. The patron of this college can rest assured, therefore, that he will not only get the worth of his money in the superior advantages which his daugh-ter will enjoy here, but that he will be ng in the education of others. We ask sympathy, co-operation and prayers."

Governor Northen's Talk. Governor William J. Northen was next presented. He made a strong and eloquent speech in his usual happy manner, and paid a high tribute to the zeal and energy which

brought the college to its dedication brought the college to its dedication.

"Twenty-four hours ago," said he, "I was among the mountains of north Georgia, twenty-five miles from any railroad. At great personal inconvenience I have managed to be present on this occasion to add my humble tribute to the faithful work which is represented in this grand and massive hulding for the adjustion of our public. sive building for the education of our noble

He referred to the importance of female education and its value to the state and nation. He was eloquent in his appeal to the audience for support and co-operation and predicted a brilliant future for the in-

Mr. Hemphill Presented.

Dr. Hawthorne next presented Mr. W. A. Hemphill as a representative of The Constitution. He referred to one loyal support which the paper had given to the college, and expected to see the day when Man-chester would annex Atlanta and then the rame of the paper be changed to The Manchester Constitution.

Mr. Hemphill, in the spirit of the joke,

replied by saying that he would like to see Atlanta annexed to such a charming little town as Manchester. He made a brief but eloquent speech and as a member of the board of trustees, although a Methodist, he stated that he was proud of his connection with such an institution. He was glad to know that Georgia was the first to enter the ranks of female education, and he hoped to see the day when her reputa-tion would not only embrace the first but the finest institutions of female education in the world. In spite of the great financial depression which had passed over the country the college had been completed. He was satisfied that a future of splendid possibility. Baptists and others of Georgia to

After a selection from Wurm's orchestra, which furnished the music for the occa-sion, Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, of The Atlanta

Speech of Mr. Cabaniss. In presenting Mr. Cabaniss.

In presenting Mr. Cabaniss Dr. Hawthorne said he considered the next speaker the busiest man in Atlanta. He was not only the top, bottom and both sides of The Journal, but he was the secretary of every enterprise, from the Georgia senate to the latest organized institution of charity.

Mr. Cabaniss made a good speech. It was illustrated with several anecdotes and was an eloquent plea for the higher education of woman.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke followed Mr. Cabaniss. He was introduced by Dr. Haw-thorne as one of the ablest and purest members of the Atlanta bar. His subject was the relationship between Christanity and Intellectual education, and his brief address was logical, chaste and eloquent. It was one of the best speeches of the oc-casion.

sition. The following is the poem

"Cloud-reaching and perfect and splendid,
The towers of Manchester rise
Where the breast of the Blue Ridge is
blended
With the silver and gold of the skies.
Where winds in melodious motion
Blow blossoms past column and dome;
A Light on a meadowy ocean
That leads to the harbor of Home!

'As great as Devotion hath made it This Temple immaculate stands;
How firm its foundation! Love laid it—
Each stone felt the thrill of Love's hands!
How perfect its beauty! Love fashioned
Each step that leads up to the light; And Love, with pure eyes and impassioned Through Faith climbed to God in the Night.

'Here men came to dream in the shadows Afar, where the wild doves complained;
A Spirit passed over the meadows,
And the walls of a City remained!
Of the light of God's stars they were

weaving
Brave hopes by the valleys and streams, And here, in this Temple, cloud-cleaving, You read all their beautiful dreams!

Here Love glows in deeds that are human His glorious banners unfurled; Here, the beauty that maketh a woman Is the beauty that garlands a world! Here, faith that is fadeless, nor faiters, Finds triumph supreme o'er the sod; And the flame of her heaven-kissed altare

Heaven's handmaidens—gentle and sweet; In paths that the Master made holy By the print of His beautiful feet! Here, true to their heavenly mission-Still meekly, in every condition, Their crown is the joy of the Cross!

'Here Woman lends beauty and blessing And toils for the future. Her hand, Though fit for an angel's caressing With lips that read for us the meaning-The mystical meaning of life, She smiles where the years intervening Shall crown her as mother and wife.

'How dear is her love! Like a jewel It burns in the crown of the years; To stay the red hand of the cruel-To sanctify sorrow with tears! To uplift the fallen—to brighten All paths with its beauty and worth: With infinite pity to lighten

The wearisome burdens of earth.

"It was Woman who followed the Master Up the sad hill of Calvary there, When the friends of His bosom fied faster Than the storm-beaten birds of the air! It was Woman who knelt at His dying-Alone in the dark—near His foes; And who came where His garments we

lying—
The first at His feet when He rose. "How high is her mission! Divining The future, she standeth today; The love of the Master is twining Her forehead immortally May! Brought down from the heavens above: Is a simple, sweet message of Love!

"O mountains, that rise to the ether! O rivers, that gush in the glades! O daisies that whiten beneath her! O violets, shy in the shades! Her steps shall be near you. Be kind, And smile on her, heavens! serenely, And, storms! be with rainbows entwine!

'And the peace of the God who hath given Such blessing—such glory complete, From the arch of His ultimate heaven On the meadows of Manchester sweet! That Peace which is perfect—undying, Descend on each cot and .ach clod, Till the torch of the Temple is lying

On the luminous altars of God! Mr. Stanton was designated by Dr. Hawthorne, in his introduction, as the finest lyric poet of the south,
Speech of Mr. Graves.

Colonel John Temple Graves, in a brief but eloquent speech, sustained his brillant reputation as an orator and held his audience spellbound. He was one of the first, Manchester and build his home in the shade of its oaks. He had drawn prophetic pictures of the future and colored them all with his imagination, but he was happy to know that he had now passed from a sus-pected Ananias into a redeemed and vindicated George Washington. (Laughter.) Mr. Graves paid an eloquent tribute to woman-hood and his speech was considered by all who heard it as the gem of the occasion. Rev. J. B. Gambrell, of Mercer unive sity, who was the last speaker on the programme, followed in a bright and witty speech of ten minutes. He was glad to see the college erected and to give it his hear-ty support and approval. He believed in denominational colleges and denominational colleges and considered them as broad as Christianity itself.

Professor William Owens, the great tenor. lic, gave one of his best selections as the next feature of the exercises.

The prayer of dedication was offered in fervent and impressive manner by Dr. Hen

ry McDonald, the pastor of the Second Bap tist church. Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pronounced the The train for the city left Manchester at

6 o'clock and nearly a thousand people were on board. DEMOCRATS WILL MEET TONIGHT

Colonel Nat Hammond Will Speak Tonight at the Opera House.

The Young Men's Democratic League of

this city will hold a grand rally tonight at DeGive's Marietta street opera house. Colonel Nat Hammond has been invited to speak, and having consented to do so will be the orator of the evening. Colone Hammond is well known as one of the ablest exponents of sound democracy in the

state of Georgia, and the announcement that he is to speak will be enough to fill the house to overflowing. The newly elected president of the league, Mr. W. H. Black, will preside over the meeting. He will introduce Mr. Eb T. Williams, who will in turn introduce Colonel Hammond. Other good speakers will take a hand in the meeting, which will be one that will make glad the hearts of all who believe in the glorious principles of

democracy as laid down by Thomas Jef-The young democrats of Atlanta propose to see to it that the populists are snowed under in the coming election and will bend all their energies to that end. Every democrat in the city of Atlanta should attend the meeting tonight. It will be a

SHOVED THE QUEER. A Counterfeit Dollar Makes Its Appearance on Peters Street.

and intellectual education, and his brief address was logical, chaste and eloquent. It was one of the best speeches of the occasion.

Mr. Alex W. Bealer, who was not on the regular programme, next followed in a speech of five minutes. He made an excellent talk and one that was highly appreciated by the audience.

Mr. Stanton's Poem.

The next feature of the exercises was an original poem by Mr. F. L. Stanton.

Mr. Banton was in excellent voice and his rendition of the poem was happily in keeping with the strength and beauty of

W. H. Foster Says He Robbed Mrs. Morgan's Boarding House.

HE IMPLICATES A YOUNG WOMAN

Miss Hattle Simpson Is Charged with Having Planned the Robbery. She Denies the Charge.

W. H. Foster, who was arrested Satur day afternoon by Detectives Wooten and Bedford for supposed participation in the burglary of Mrs. M. E. Morgan's boarding house, at 59 North Pryor street, last Thursday night, has confessed. In this confession he implicated Miss Hat-

tie Simpson, one of Mrs. Morgan's former boarders, and two negroes, one of whom The Simpson woman was arrested at about the same time that Foster was, but

on a different charge. The story has been detailed how the arrest of Foster had been brought about by his disposing of a gold watch which was among the jewelry stolen from Mrs. Morgan's trunk.

It was a theory of the detectives at the time that Miss Simpson, who is a rather attractive woman, was in some way connected with the Burglary. Foster, however, when brought before her

rever seen her before and denied all con-nection with the robbery himself. On these grounds the woman was re-leased at about 12 o'clock Saturday night. Yesterday morning, however, she was rearrested and Foster made a full confession involving the woman as the one who had planned the robbery and made the arrangements by which it was effected.

It was a clever bit of detective work

done by a woman that brought out this con-That woman was Mrs. M. E. Morgan. the bright and winsome little lady who was the victim in the burgiary. She did it by playing on the sympa-thies of the man held for the crime.

The supposed burglar was seen in the house on Thursday night by Miss Pearl, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Morgan. Yesterday at about 11 o'clock she was asked to go to police headquarters to see if she could identify Foster as the man

hat she had seen. Mrs. Morgan accompanied the young lady to the station house.
Miss Simpson and Foster had been brought in the reception room and when faced by Mrs. Mrogan and her daughter the latter identified Foster at once

It was here that Mrs. Morgan got in her clever detective work.
"Do you know," said she, looking Foster
in the fact with fixed gaze, "that in robbing me of that jewelry you actually rob-bed the grave of the dead? That watch that you pawned was given to me by my dead husband and next to my children, I prized it more than any possession of

A scalding tear ran down Foster's bronzed cheek. Then in a broken voice he said:
"I will not deny it any longer. I did rob
your house, and this woman here planned As he said this, he pointed his finger at Miss Simpson.

The weman thus accused was almost The woman thus accused was almost overcome with rage.
Rising from her seat she would have attacked Foster had she not been prevented. At the same time she had hurled upon him almost every conceivable denunciation, saying that she had never seen him before and knew nothing of the robbery.

ng of the robbery. Foster then unbosomed himself of a story, which, if true, would lend color to the theo ry that there is a gang of burglars at work n Atlanta whose operations are planned and directed by a woman.

Foster said he met Miss Simpson Monday for the first time at a questionable house on Collins street. He staid with her everal hours. He saw her again on the following day.
"On that occasion," said he, "she told me

that she was boarding at Mrs. Morgan's, at 59 North Pryor street. The subject of the robbery was then mentioned. She told me that Mrs. Morgan kept a large amount of that Mrs. Morgan kept a large amount of money in her room, which adjoined her own, and that it would be an easy matter to get it. She said the money was in a trunk and that there was also some dress patterns in the trunk which she wanted to

"She then told me to come to her room "She then told me to come to her room on Wednesday night when they were all at supper and she would show me how to get at the valuables in the house.
"I went to the house and staid with the woman about a half hour, and while there she showed me Mrs. Morgan's room and the trunk that the money and other valuables were in. It was understood that I should come the next evening and rob the room, and that she should be out at the time.
"I went there on Thursday about dusk and started up the stairway, where I met a girl. I was frightened and left the house. I went back

again and in doing so entered, by mistake, the house adjoining. I then walked up the street and in a few minutes returned to the house and got the things."

Foster said that two negroes, one of whom was Clarence Rucker, who is un der arrest, waited for him on the outside.

One of these, he said, took the tin box that he got from the trunk. There was some silverware, about \$25 in money and the tin box containing the gold watch and other jewelry, stolen. Foster claims that he got only the watch and one gold dollar of the boodle. He sold the watch at a Decatur street jewelry store, taking in payment a pair of pants and \$9

n money.

It was these pants that led to his arrest. He claims to have given the Simpson woman \$2 of the money.

Miss Simpson avers that she never saw the man until he was arrested.

She came to Mrs. Morgan's boarding

house about five weeks ago, but left there on Friday morning. She claims that her trunk was also robbed She claims that her trunk was also robbed on Thursday night. She was behind in her board bill with Mrs. Morgan, who asked her to leave on Thursday morning. Mrs. Morgan said that she did not regard her to leave the boards and wasted to get Morgan said that she did not regard as a desirable boarder and wanted to get rid of her. She is convinced that Miss Simpson planned the robbery or had some-

thing to do with it.

Foster is a man about thirty-five years old. He was a private in the United States army up to last January. He was one of the parties concerned in a riot near Mc-Pherson's barracks in January and he has Pherson's barracks in January and he has just been discharged from the Fulton coun-ty chaingang for that offense. The negro who is under arrest for participation in the Morgan house robbery, was in the chain-gang with Foster, and the two had been associating with each other up to the time of their arrests.

of their arrests.

One of the negroes implicated was recently discharged by Mrs. Morgan.

All parties implicated will be given a preliminary trial today.

CONCERT AND BALL POSTPONED. The Industrial Union Band Decides

The ball and concert will take place in the Gate City Guard armory about a week later than the first date fixed, which was

later than the first date fixed, which was the night of the 20th instant.

The orchestra consists of twenty pieces and the music that night will be of the best order. Under the guidance of Leader Marston, who has had charge of several splendid military bands in this city and elsewhere, the band has made wonderful progress since its organization and sthose who attend the benefit concert and ball given for the interests of the band will certainly have an evening of extreme enjoyment.

A FEARFUL FALL.

While Stealing a Ride a Negro Falls Between Two Cars. A negro, whose name is given as Henry ones, fell between two cars on an outgoing Atlanta and West Point train, Saturday night, and was very dangerously injured by a piece of the brake piercing his body.

The accident occurred near East Point on an excursion train. The excursion was to Montgomery from Atlanta, and was run by Captain Frank Dean. The train pulled out of the union depot very heavily loaded with people. Excursions are usually very well patronized by the people of this city, and this one was no exception to the rule. Jones was on top of a coach and was stealing a ride. When the train had nearly reached East Point the negro suddenly fell

between the cars. In falling he struck the

automatic brake, the lever of which pierced

his body nine inches, inflicting a dangerous and an intensely painful wound. The negro was carried to East Point, on Saturday night, declared that he had where medical attendance was procured. He was brought to the city yesterday morning and was taken to the Grady hospital, where he was properly cared for. It is not known as yet whether or not the negro's wounds will prove fatal, but it is likely he will re-

This is the second accident of the kind which has happened within one week. The other was on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Both men were stealing rides at the time the accidents befell them.

SAM JONES'S MEETING.

Great Crowds Went Up to Cartersville Yesterday to the Meeting. The annual tabernacle meeting which is held in Cartersville by Rev. Sam P. Jones

began yesterday. The attendance was some-thing enormous. The crowds from Cartersville and the surrounding country were swelled by others from Atlanta and Rome, and from the towns along the line of the Western and Atlantic between those cities and Carters-

The morning train on the Western and Atlantic road pulled out of the depot carrying three coaches loaded with people who were bound for the city of Cartersville, while Rome furnished one coach filled with those who wanted to attend the great meet-

sand people attended the opening services in the tabernacle yesterday morning. This great meeting will continue through out the entire week and as the railroads offer reduced rates to Cartersville while it is in progress the attendance will, no doubt large.

A SAD DEATH.

A Young Daughter of Mr. P. J. Moran Passes Away. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Moran will regret to learn of the death of their daughter, Mary-Anne, aged seven. She was a particularly bright and inter-

esting child, with a mind much beyond her years. A slight illness developed into diptheria on Friday night, and on Sunday morning at 6:30 she died. Owing to the disease with which she died, the funeral, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Oakland cemetery, was private, none but the family being present en a Sunday evening, as calm and placid as the spirit now at rest, little Mary was placed by the side of her mother, whose memory she had so fondly cherished. The formed by Rev. Father Schadewell, of the

Church of the Immaculate Conception. SEIGLE HERE.

He Was Brought Back from Birmingham Yesterday.

Mr. Abe Seigle was brought back to Atlanta yesterday by Officer Jordan. He is now behind the bars at police head-He was arrested at Birmingham and brought back by Officer Jordan on a requisition from Governor Northen.

Seigle is one of the parties arrested when the Georgia Club was raided some months ago.

A charge of gaming was preferred against him and he succeeded in getting Mr. Dave Hollis to go on his bond.

Hollis to go on his bond.

He afterwards disappeared from Atlanta.

Eventually he was located in Birmingham and was arrested. and was arrested.
Officer Jordan went on to Birmingham for him, but the prisoner was released before the officer got there. He hunted for him high and low, but no trace of his whereabouts could be discovered.
News came from Birmingham a few days are that Salela was there and the officers

ago that Seigle was there, and the officers at this end of the line brought about his Officer Jordan left Atlanta on Friday with requisition papers, and experienced no diffi-culty in bringing the prisoner home.

ANOTHER ONE CAGED. A Supposed Blind Tiger Pulled Yes-

Lizzie Washington, a negro woman living at the corner of Walton and Bartow streets, was arrested for running a blind tiger yes-terday.

Three dozen bottles of beer and a half gallon or more of whisky were found. gallon or more of whisky were found.

The arrest was made by Captain Moss and Patroiman Christophene.

The woman is the wife of a porter at Kelly's bar on Marietta street and he claims that the liquors belonged to the proprietor, who intended to take them to East Lake.

proprietor, who intended to take them to East Lake.

The officers do not credit this story, owever, and the woman was locked up. Captain Moss says that he will petition ouncil to pass an ordinance forfeiting the licenses of all liquor dealers who are found guilty of furnishing stock to blind tigers. He thinks that this illegitimate business is carried on to a large extent in Atlanta, and attributes the difficulty experienced in breaking up the blind tigers to that fact.

A MYSTERIOUS SHOT.

It Causes Much Excitement Around the Gould Building. A mysterious pistol shot in the Gould building at about 8 o'clock last night produced no little excitement.

The building was soon surrounded by a large crowd of excited people and for a half hour the developments of a big sensation were looked for.

The watchman of the building notified Sergeant White and he, together with Acting Sergeant Ball and several patrolmen, made a careful search of the building without being able to locate the cause of the excitement.

There were several of the rooms that

The great ball and concert which was to have been given by the Industrial Union band has been postponed.

This happy event in which so much interest is felt by the members of the Industrial Union, their families and friends,

This Question Is Being Asked by the

TALK WITH MR. HOYLE

He Can't Say Whether or Not Mr. Lawrence Will Be Prosecuted-Some About the Ex-Chief Clerk.

The sensational turn given to the Hooks embezziement case Saturday afternoon by Judge Bloodworth's decision, in which he said that Chief Clerk Lawrence had apparently been in collusion with Hooks the alleged embezzlement, was the talk of the town yesterday.

People wondered why this feature of the case had not been brought before. Chief Clerk Lawrence's duty was to check up all Hooks's accounts, and it was due to his negligence that the defalcation was not discovered sooner. Every one was asking yesterday who Mr. Lawrence was, and what was his record? Mr. Frank Hoyle, the freight agent of

the Seaboard Air-Line railroad, who is prosecuting young Hooks, was seen by a Constitution reporter and was questioned about Mr. Lawrence's career, about the intentions of the railroad with regard to him, and about the ex-chief clerk's present

Mr. Hoyle had very little to say about these matter. He declined to say how long Mr. Lawrence was connected with the road, or when he left the road's service. He also declined to say just where Mr. Lawrence is at the present time, or rather, he stated that he was not at all sure of his

In speaking of the matter, Mr. Hoyle

"I am not, as yet, prepared to say what the road will do in regard to Mr. Law-rence. In fact, I am not at all determined in my own mind as to his guilt or ipno cence in this matter. While there can be no doubt that if Mr. Lawrence had attended to the duties of his office as he should have done, the shortage could not have gone on undiscovered as long as it did, still it is possible that he was simply careless and was not criminally negligent.

it is possible that he was simply careless and was not criminally negligent.

"Mr. Lawrence claimed," continued Mr. Hoyle, "that, at the time the largest part of the money was taken, he was very much behind in his work, and on that account he checked a good many vouchers without examining them in detail. This may have been the cause of his failure to notice the sporting. While it is true that Mr. Lawshortage. While it is true that Mr. Law-rence made errors which helped to conceal the shortage, and that these errors look very suspicious, still we do not want to brand Mr. Lawrence as a criminal unless brand Mr. Lawrence as a criminal unless we are perfectly sure that he is guilty. On this account it is impossible for me to say whether or not we will proceed against him until I have consulted with my attorneys in regard to the matter.

Where Lawrence Came From. It was learned from another source that Mr. Lawrence came to Atlanta from his home in Natchez, Miss., nearly two years ago, and accepted a position with Mr. Hoyle for the railroad as billing clerk at

Hoyle for the railroad as billing clerk at the freight depot in Inman Park.

He held this position for some time, and finally gave it up to accept the position of receiving teller in the Vicksburg National bank, in Vicksburg, Miss. He held this position for about six months and returned to Atlanta to fill the restition of chief clerk under Mr. Hoyle. position of chief clerk under Mr. Hoyle.
Mr. Lawrence returned to Atlanta in November last. He held his position as chief clerk until some time in the month of July,

clerk until some time in the interest of when he was discharged by Mr. Hoyle for incompetency. He did not leave the city immediately upon his discharge, but remained here until some time in August, when he returned to Mississippi. He is when he returned to Mississippi. He is now supposed to be either in Vicksburg or

STOP THE CRIME And the Lynch

lutions of Colored Baptists. Montgomery, Ala., September 16.—(Special.) The national colored Baptist convention, now in session here, unanimously following resolution last night: usly passed the

now in session here, unanimously passed the following resolution last night:

"Whereas, the negroes of the south are charged by their white neighbors as being possessed with such strong and unbridled lusts, as constantly expose the white women of the south to the attacks and abuses of the rapists; and,

"Whereas, the negroes' supposed guilt has caused the white people of certain sections of the country to pour upon us such forms of mob violence as is seldom seen in any civilized country; and,

"Whereas, we realize that no crime which may be committed against the virtuous female can impose upon her a greater and severer personal loss than the crime of rape, and that no crime which may be committed against a state can do more to bid out the sentiment of love and justice from the hearts of its people and more to undermine the stability and prosperity of the government than the reign of mobs; therefore, be it
"Resolved by the colored Baptists of the United States of America, in convention assembled in the city of Montgomery, Ala., representing a constituency of 2,500,000 persons:
"I. That we hate, with all the strength

Ala., representing a constituency of 2,500,000 persons:

"I. That we hate, with all the strength
of our God-fearing hearts, the diabolical
crime of rape, whether in white or black,
and vow to use all legal and moral means
at our command to put down and crush out
the brutish disposition which would thus
fearfully and wantonly trample upon female virtue.

"2. That the taking of human life for
rape or other crime, without adequate
proof of guilt established by due process
of law, is itself a crime and a species of
barbarism and lawlessness which we pray
the people of the country will no longer
tolerate.

"3. That our thanks are due, and the
same are hereby extended, to Miss Ida B.
Wells, and to all other justice and libertyloving people, north and south, at home
and abroad, for the efforts which they have
made and are making to create a sentiment and abroad, for the efforts which they have made and are making to create a sentiment which has for its object the restoration to favor and to power that which is noblest in human nature and that which brings peace and prosperity in the south, and who are more and more inclined to extend to us the helping hand and to voice the spirit of justice and fairness through the pulpit and the press."

Another resolution specifically thanking the governor of Tennessee, several southern newspapers and certain Memphis officials, for the part they had taken in bringing the lynchers in the recent West Tennessee lynching to justice, was also passed.

see lynching to justice, was also pa Highest Honors-World's Pair. ·DR:



Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Va Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

of the sanitary advisory board of that city. He will explain to that body the advantages of the new system, and it is altogether probable that New York will also send a committee to Atlanta for the purpose of investigating her crematory system.

General Fields, of the Chicago committee, is quite well known in Atlanta. He was here about two years ago or more in company with Mr. Carter Harrison, then mayor of Chicago. These two gentlemen visited Atlanta in the interest of the city of Chicago, which, at that time, was making such a gallant attempt to secure the world's fair. The people of Atlanta were in hearify sympathy with the Chicagoans, and did all they could do to help them.

Now, it is probable that General Fields will interest himself in Atlanta's behalf with the people of Chicago.

Everything is coming Atlanta's way this year. These various committees will return to their homes and will be the means of a great advertisement to Atlanta and her great exposition.

That's Another Matter.

From The Boston Herald.

It is notable that no apostle of the suicide fad has yet attempted to put his

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Com-

pany to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy. Syrup of Figs. as it is conceded to be the universal laxative.

manship and matchless in style. It's the hat for young men. It's the hat for dreas, men. It's the hat for dreas, men. It's the hat for dreas, men. It's the hat for the up-to-date men.

theory into practice.

For sale by all druggists.

OUR CREMATORY

A Committee from the City Council of Chicago Inspect It.

THEY'VE COME HERE FOR INFORMATION General Fields Is One of Them-The Garb age Question Is Troubling the Windy City Very Much It Would Seem.

A committee appointed by the Chicago tory arrived in the city yesterday after-

Fields and Alderman Z. C. Peck, both of Chicago. These gentlemen are here to study the workings of the crematory and to report the result of their observations to the city council of Chicago. The question of what to do with the garb age and night soil in the large cities of the country has grown to be a very serious one. The problem has been vexing the minds of the different municipal govern-

The committee consists of General R. H.

ments throughout the country for some time past. Like other cities Atlanta has been confronted with this problem, but un-like most of the other cities Atlanta has solved the question in a manner most sat-isfactory to her city council and to the citizens at large.

Some time ago, Colonel John Colvin, who has, for several years, been prominently connected with the municipal government, introduced a resolution in the city council, providing for the purchase of a Dixon crematory. The crematory was procured on trial and began work about eighty days

The crematory, which was put in this city was the largest in use in the United States and the fact that a city of such size and importance as Atlanta has adopted this means to dispose of its garbage at once at-tracted the atention of the sanitary depart-

appointed by the city council of that city will visit Atlanta with a like object in view. Mr. W. H. Andrews, who has charge of

Atlanta's crematory, will leave for New York in a few days to attend the meeting

ago, and up to this time its work has been eminently satisfactory to the city govern-

ments of the entire country.

Interest in Atlanta's crematory was so great that the city of Chicago has sent her A. O. M. GAY & SON representatives here to investigate the new system. Kansas City will follow Chicago's example, and on next Friday a committee SOLE AGENTS.

TAILORING.

September is at its zenith, and the annual Autumn stir in our Custom Tailoring Department is at its height. The dawn of a trade season was never before quite so bright and promising. We feel satisfaction and pleasure in being able to offer all patrons service not only excellent, but un-

excelled anywhere.

CUT-

ROBT. SHARPE

Is now ready to take your measure. Better come at once. Our facilities are very great, but from experience we know-and you know-that the first frost, the earliest nip in the weather, will hurry hundreds this way. Prudent ones always make selections ahead of the impetuous October

LAT-

MATERIALS.

We are displaying the popular London and New York fabric successes. Never before have styles been handsomer or worthier. Patterns and colors to suit every taste. The Novelty Trouserings and Suitings are in generous variety, and represent every fashion idea formulated and expressed by artists who dictate and govern the realm of dress. If you want to see the natty, nobby and elegant things for the opening season come here.

Eiseman Bros.

MANUPACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH

No Branch House in the City.

There were several of the rooms that could not be entered and the officers think that a pistol was fired in a spirit of fun by an occupant of the building.

SOMEBODY WAS ON HIS MIND, SURE A Pleasant Day Carried Many Out

body in his mind yesterday when he stood silent for a while looking out over his con-

on at the First Baptist church, and ally burst forth with some slight display of deep passion, and said: of the most pitiable of all human tried every party in the hope of tting office from it. It is sad to see this ging his feeble tongue in a diatribe against people who have refused to honor him ous, to me, is the travesty of his final farewell to one political household, and his frantic rapping at the door of an-other. The lesson of that man's life is, that it is a disastrous mistake to seek promotion at the sacrifice of conviction,

promotion at the sacrifice of conviction, truth, and honor. If one means to be a loyal and useful servant of his generation, he must hold with unflinching firmness to what is true and right, regardless of the trend of public feeling. Such a course will provoke the rage of his adversaries, and diminish his following for a time, but in the eveolution of society, under the administration of that God who is always and everywhere the friend of truth, the people will swing back to him, and accept him as their oracle and guide."

Dr. Hawthorne spoke this in a slow, Dr. Hawthorne spoke this in a slow, neasured voice and evidently meant what he had said to apply to somebody he had

h his mind at the time.

Men and women about the church were een to look at each other at the close of

the sentence with an air that spoke plainly,
"D'ye know who he means? I do."
But the question is still who?
Dr. Hawthorne was preaching on the
theme, "The Causes Which Develop Heroism and Uncover Treason."

His text was: "From that time many of the disciples went back and walked no more with Him. Then said Jesus unto the twelve, will ye also go away? Then Simon al life. And we believe and are sure that hou art the Christ, the son of the living od." John vi: 66, 67, 68, 69. "Christ was to the Jews of His time a

bling block," said the doctor. "They red his wisdom in speech, and were ly entertained by His miracles, but when He revealed to them the spirituality of His character and mission, and told them that they, too, must become spiritual hey would inherit the eternal life which came to bestow, they were offended. They were blind and perverse, and their descendants of the present generation are equally so. Only a few days ago, one of elr chosen teachers refused to speak to Christian minister of our city, because a had plainly but kindly spoken of their fection of the Messlah, and of the dis-

"It was this critical and solemn momen The was this critical and solemn moment that Peter stood up, and on behalf of the apostles made that immortal confession; Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life. And we believe and are sure that Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. In these words he thought that he expressed the faith and ught that he expressed the faith and ing of every one of the twelve. But he was mistaken. The words of the Master that had offended and driven away the multitude had dissatisfied Judas, and bein his bosom the purpose to forsake betray Him at the first convenient son. The very crisis which developed Peter into a moral hero transformed Judas

into the meanest of traitors.

To every thoughtful person this story is replete with useful suggestion.

"I. It reminds us of the fickle and evanes-cent character of public applause. "My friend, if you have the applause-of the multitude, esteem it lightly, for of all your possessions it is the least substantial and permanent. A whisper of slander or detraction may deprive you of it. One brave word or act on your part may dethrone you, and cause you to be despised, hated and branded with every epithet that can give expression to malignant feeling.
"It is right, and it is wise to please the people, when you can do it honestly. There are some public speakers who would have us call their coarseness, candor, and their vulgar denunciations of men fealty to God. And when, by their own folly, they raise a storm of public indignation against them-selves, they would have us canonize them as martyrs. All such counterfeit heroism

Is contemptible.

"The framers of our federal constitution provided for a government that should be responsive to the will of the people; but, recognizing the fact that contingencies might arise when the people, under a misapprehension of the situation, would constrain their representatives in congress to vote for unwise and hurtful measures, gave to the president a veto power. All honor to the president who has the courage to withstand the clamor of an excited populace, and to use his veto power to defeat unwholesome legislation. The present generation may dencunce him, but the next will call him blessed.

"The mission of the Christian minister is

will call him blessed.

"The mission of the Christian minister is to guide the people, and not to be guided by them. A semi-infidel newspaper, of another state, thinks that 'the power of the pulpit is waning.' The power of the pulpit is waning only where the oulpit is travishly following the trend of public thought and sentiment. Wherever it is true to its divine commission and has the clavishly following the trend of public thought and sentiment. Wherever it is true to its divine commission, and has the courage to stand and stubbornly oppose public sentiment and customs, when tney are contrary to the oracies of God. its power is increasing every day. A minister of the gospel may have popularity without power. If he is pliable, goes with the current, applauds everything that the people like, and 'does in Rome what Romans do.' he will be popular-very popular. Fut he will have no power for good. A minister's usefulness is measured mainly by the courage and fortitude with which he resists public opinia and feeling, when they are wronz. For more than twenty years, the dominant sentiment of Louisiana supported the most iniquitous lottery that was ever permitted to exist. The ministers, who, like Dr. Benjamin Palmer, stood in their publits and fought that sentiment to the hotter end, are the men who today have the confidence and the affections of the people, and the influence to guide them in the ways of truth and virtue. How unenviable their present position, and how feeble their capacity for spiritual warfare, if they had by their silence consented to the existence of that colossal scheme of robbery.

Extra chairs were placed in the alsle at the Christian church yesterday morning to accommodate the large audience which astembled to hear Dr. Williamson's sermon m "Our Relationship to Christ and to One Another." The lesson was drawn from Paul's first letter to the Corinthians and welfith chapter. Mr. Williamson sald in substance:

"Christ taught with great force and clear-mass His relationship to the weather."

to:

t is aught with great force and clearas relationship to the world and His
ship to His disciples. The relationtre quite different, as are our reaip to the world and to one another,
a relationship to the world is that of
herd to a lost sheep, a physician to
man. It is not the business of phyto visit the well, but the sick. The

risees complained of Christ because with publicans and sinners. He ta a that they that were whole needed yesician. Christianity differs from eligions in that it is God seeking man rather from the complete of the complete o

sinners seeking a better light and a better life.

"Our relationship to one another is that of members of the same body. What a splendid piece of mechanism is the human body, intricate, delicate, complicated, yet perfectly adjusted. It is said that an atheist one visited Sir Isaac Newton, whom he found examining a splendid globe representing the world. The atheist instinctively and admiringly asked: Who made that? The great philosopher replied: No one, and the atheist felt humiliated by his own reckless infidelity. This marvelous body, with bone and muscle, artery and vein, lung and heart, telegraphic lines of nerve, great engine house of power at every throb of which the red river leaps along the arteries, this complicated, delicate machine, proves an ingenious Maker, and is a standing evidence of God to men. Paul says we are as members of this body and members one of another. We are not all 'eyes,' though many people see enough for two; not all ears, though some Christians hear enough for ten, and not all 'tongues,' though, like Tennyson's brook, some tongues 'go on forever.' Each member has a different office, and yet each must work for the good of the body. There must be no jealousies, no rivalries, no envyings. Every part is a necessity."

The Day at Trinity.

There was an unusual large audience both at Sunday school and 11 o'clock ser vice at Trinity. The number in Sunday school was 583 and at the regular service the audience was very large and Dr. Lewis preached one of his very best sermons. Dr. Lewis received two members by profession

Dr. Lewis's sermon yesterday was remarkable for its originality in dealing with live questions of the day. His text was: "Thus speaketh the Lord of Hosts, saying: This

people say. The time is not come, the time that the Lord's house should be built."—
Haggai i, 2.

This was God's rebuke of a people who allowed His temple to remain in ruins. They were blameworthy, not because it was in ruins, but because they were willing to leave it so, notwithstanding the chance to rebuild it.

leave it so, notwithstanging the charter of rebuild it.

God's word surely spends itself upon its first hearers. It is intended to reach us, and in us produce the spiritual upbuilding of our souls. The real temple is that of character—the human house of God. That this is incomplete by nature, if not in ruing at birth, is Adam's fault, not ours. But the divine contention with us is that we let it stay so, when He calls us to build and gives both plans and material for the structure.

stay so, when He calls us to build and gives both plans and material for the structure.

"Build now," He says, "first of all things." You say: "I'm too busy for that." All right, if the things you seek first are more important than the welfare of the soul. It is wise to press after distinction, if the applause of men is sweeter than the "well done" of the Son of God—wise to give supreme effort to money making if gain is more valuable than heaven—wise to fix the heart's affections upon pleasures, if having a good time is better than keeping out of hell—wise to give one's self entirely to worldliness, if the world outweighs the soul. Who doesn't make building for eternity first becomes absorbed in pleasure or gain. These influences are a law of grayitation that pulls him down.

The love of pleasure speaks to men the language of the statute: "Eat, drink, enjoy thyself; the rest is nothing." And the masses worship this deity of the flesh, counting time lost that does not light their darkened spirits to the place of revelry, making all the devices of social taste accessories for spending the very soul in sensuous enjoyment, and world-born delights.

And where this is not the attraction, it is often felt in gain Mon and robiolog are

lights.

And where this is not the attraction, it is often felt in gain. Men and policies are alike molded by the principle of greed. Trade exalts itself above the great white throne, and makes Iago's advice—"Put money in thy purse"—the statute upon which it hangs everything—law and prophets, as well as customers and profits.

First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Barrett's theme yesterday morning was "The Temptation of Christ and the

Lesson It Teaches to Man.' The text was taken from Matthew iv: 3, 4: "And when the tempter came to Him, he said, if Thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread. But He answered and said, it is written, man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."
The Lord's temptation was the most wonderful and inscrudble event of Jesus's ministry, said Dr. Barrett. Alone in the wilderness, surrounded by wild beasts, He fasted for forty days and forty nights. At the end of this period Satan appeared to Him and offered the temptation contained in the words of the text. He answered that there was something higher than the body or the satisfying of appetite. His temptation was a part of the method by which God would make Christ the author of salvation. not live by bread alone, but by every word

tion was a part of the method by which God would make Christ the author of salvation.

Temptation strengthens character, which is man's greatest possession. The solemnity of its formation depends on our free agency. God has placed our destiny in our own hands—what a fearful heritage! We cannot unfrock ourselves of this awful responsibility and must exercise it to our good or evil. The necessity devolved upon the Son of God, and consequently upon us. And moreover, as Christ was a mediatorial person, it was a necessity.

Here the pastor compared the temptation of Adam and Jesus. God forbade Adam to eat of the tree of good and evil. Disobedience resulted in evil to mankind. He chose for man's destruction. Christ stood in the place of man—a second Adam. Adam met God happliy, surrounded by the beauties of Eden, the necessities of life, and with a companion—Eve. Jesus met God in the wilderness, hungry, sore and worn; and His victory over sin was more magnificent than Adam's could have been.

The object of temptation and the result of sin is to cleave a soul from God. We have severed our connection with God and made the rule of life our reason and its basis our will. Jesus teaches how we can exercise these to our advantage. To for-sake Him is disaster.

Weather Indications. Washington, September 16.-For Georgia-Fair except showers on the coast; east

For Alabama-Fair, except showers in extreme southern portion; east or northeas For Tennessee-Generally fair; east or

A Special Election Ordered. Montgomery, Aia., September 16.—(Special.)—Governor Jones has received the resignation of Governor-elect Oates as congressman from the third Alabama district and has printed a poelamation calling on the sheriffs of the different counties in that district to hold a special election for the short term at the time of the regular election in November. General Harrison will be a congressman as soon as the result is announced.

After a brief absence the cheerful visitor, dyspepsia, returns again. Our traditional mother-in-law is nothing to it. To prevent repeated visits use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Also seek the aid of this comprehensive remedy for malaria, liver and kidney trouble, debility and nervousness. Question those who have been troubled with these and kindred ailments. They will testify in behalf of the Bitters. Home Again!

Registration Books for State, County and City Elections will close on September 17th. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.





YE GODS! WHAT NEXT?

A short time ago a young St. Louis law-yer accidentally shot himself, and, as he lay on the floor of his office gasping, and with blood flowing from his wound, he cried aloud to the surgeons who had been sum-moned by triends.

who had been summoned by triends, and who, representing different factions of the medical profession, hesitated as to which should proceed to his assistance. "For God's ake, gentlemen, don't let me die beause of your code of ethics."

About two months of ethics."

About two months ago a promin ent voung physician of the same city was expelled from the faculty of a medical college because he alluded to a fellow physician, who did not recognize the code of ethics, as "his friend and colleague."

to a fellow physician, who did not become the code of ethics, as "his friend and colleague."

This is a practical, business-like age. We are a practical, business-like people. Such instances as the foregoing would be absurd and laughable if they were not pitiful.

The code of ethics prescribes not only the conduct of physicians, but regulates the prices that should be charged by them for their services.

The result is that the people are afraid of large doctor bills, and, in the majority of cases, when they become ill they suffer until their complaint becomes aggravated before they attempt to consult a physician. Any effort to place the services of a physician within the reach of all in the usual practical, business-like way followed by all other professions, is not only frowned down by the medical fraternity, but is met by it with open and violent hostility.

However, "you can always trust to the common sense of the American people," and hence the tremendous popularity of the plan inaugurated by Dr. Hathaway of treating patients for a small sum monthly, with medicine furnished in addition.

This plan is a positive benefaction to the community.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are eminently skilled

ommunity.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are eminently skilled physicians, graduated from the best schools in the country, accustomed to treat every form of disease, and as well equipped for general practice as any servile adherent to the code of ethics that writes a prescription. The success they have met with in this city has been unparalleled in the history of medical practice in Atlanta.

SPECIALTIES:

SPECIALTIES:

Syphills, specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, impotency, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, varicocele, strictures, piles, rheumatism skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. Mail treatment given by sending for mail blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2. for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Our medical reference book sent on receipt of one 2-cent stamp.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

Best Quality GHEAPEST PRICES HOYT'S.

Fancy Messina Lemons.. Pure Fruit Jelly Fancy Evaporated Apricots .. . Peninsula Milk..... Good New Orleans Molasses Cuba Molasses........ Best Java and Mocha Coffee. .. . 35 Arbuckle's Coffee 25

Pure Jersey Butter 35 Sugar-Cured Hams.. 14 50 Ibs Peachtree Patent Flour.. 1 10 12 bars tip-top Soap. 25 We do not pretend to sell goods for

est possible margin. You can be sure of good weights fresh and pure goods and prompt delivery.

cost, but we do sell them at the clos-

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90 Whitehall Street

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We Have \$30,000 to Loan on residence property in amounts of \$2,500 and over. Money here.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

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Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

28 Peachtree Street \$2,400 buys 7-room house, lot 60x184, on Yonge street, or would exchange for vacant lot on Jackson street, Boulevard or in In-

man Park.
\$1,250 buys good 5-room house and outbuildings, lot 75x375, on W. Hunter street, this side of Westview cemetery; half cash, balance easy.
\$6,000 buys 8-room house, corner lot, 50x190 on Washington street. on Washington street. \$550 buys 107x919 on Greensferry avenue, fronting Westview cemetery. \$425 buys lot 25x120, on Grace street. Very cheap. \$5,500 buys 163x269, on corner Juniper and Bowden streets. Will subdivide nicely. \$5,500 buys 163x289, on corner Juniper and Bowden streets. Will subdivide nicely. Just in line of improvement.

Lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue near fort street; lies well.

45x102 on Rice street, \$700.

\$750 buys 10t 50x152 on Pearl street.

\$1,800 buys 3 acres fronting R. and D. R. R., near electric line power house beyond Ponce de Leon.

\$2,500 buys 10t 30x103 to railroad on Marietta street; \$25 per foot less than any adjoining property.

isaac Liebman, 28 Peachtree St.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans

\$2,350—Less than cost two years ago, for Inman Park lot, 100x240. Must go. Sac-rificed. \$2,500—West End 6-room cottage, fronting railroad, near Park street; nice lot; cheap. 32.750—3 houses on lot 129x100, renting for \$2,00—3 nouses on lot 12x100, renting for \$25 per month now. \$4,000—West Peachtree shaded lot, 50x193 near Kimball street; cheapest offered. \$2,000—6-room cottage fronting electric line at Decatur; corner lot, 113x200. \$15,000—Peachtree store worth \$20,000. Come \$25.000. see it. 31,900-2-story 7-room house, corner lot on car line. Place worth \$2,500 today. \$1,400-Nice lot near Boulevard on Johnson avenue. \$5,500—Courtland avenue house and lot, near Decatur property, all kinds cheap. Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

NORTHEN & DUNSON. Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable

Exchange—New two-story house, corner lot, on South Boulevard, near Grant park, \$3,500. Will take vacant lot or farm in part payment, balance easy terms.

\$3,500 for seven-room, two-story house, new, on Capitol avenue; water, gas, paved street; 2 blocks of three electric car lines and public school. Only \$3,500 buys this new modern two-story home. Terms \$500 cash, balance easy.

\$5,500—For new two-story house, prominent street; rented to good tenant for two and a half years at \$420 per annum; will take vacant lot worth \$2,500 in part payment, balance easy terms. Building

vacant lot worth \$2,000 in palance easy terms.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. J. A. Reynolds

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers.

Rome, Floyd County, Georgia, a most desirable and most beautiful tract of 50 acres in the city limits, with running water, bottom land, a lovely building site in a grove of magnificent oaks, both railroad and long wagon road and street fronts; the land rich and ready for a big return as a truck and dairy farm; clover and the various grasses and small grain—corn, wheat, barley, rye, sorghum and German millet thrive here; good market in Bome and in Chattanooga and Atlanta for all products; excellent school, church and social advantages, with all the conveniences and facilities of a beautiful growing city of 15.000 inhabitants; a tract of land not only suited for the purposes named, but a most attractive site for a gentleman's elegant summer or suburban home where he could indulge his taste for blooded stock—horses, Jerseys, etc., or for the aesthetic in fruits and flowers and landscape gardening; or it is a fifty acres admirably situated for subdivision into choice town lots. In short this is a very valuable property and now offered at thousands less than has been refused for it, or the owner will exchange for Atlanta property.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

FOR SALE. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall St., Kim-ball House.

\$5,250—7-r h and three lots, West End, Improvements cost \$3,000; fronts two streets; \$4,000—7-r h, woter, gas and bath, on West Pine street near Baltimore block.
\$1,800—Vacant lot, 194x200, fronts two streets,

FOR RENT CENTRAL STORE 20,000 Feet of floor space, and will finish to suit tenants. We have persons desiring to rent three modern residences. House owners will please see us. HAYNES & HARWELL, sep 2-im. 14 Walton street.

NOTICE. Atlanta Baggage and Cab Co

BALLARD TRANSFER CO.

Is now authorized by the board of control, to check baggage from residences through to destination. Leave your call at our office in union passenger depot, showing railroad ticket and thus avoid unnecessary trouble and delay at depot.

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aug 24-1m. The J.W. PHILLIPS CO.

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TRANSACTS A GENE RAL BANKING BUSINESS. Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and nkers, mercantile and manufacturing fir ms or corporations received upon favorable rms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

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vorable terms. Do not pay interest on open accounts but (some interest bearing certificates, for limited amounts only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent, if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left 6 months or longer.

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But consult your Encyclopædia Britannica first, to be sure of winning.



These Two Men Had a Bet

What the bet was we would tell you, only we do not want to add to the loser's misfortune. If you look at the picture you will see that he has all he can bear up under now. It was but yesterday that this man was an object of envy and wonder. His was a well stored mind in a boiled shirted body. You know lots of fellows like him. He knew everything almost, from the time that man was a protoplasm till the hour that Baby Esther Cleveland got her first tooth. He answered questions in B. C. History with an off-hand, "for-goodness-sake-don't-you-know-that" air that was as biting as a northern blast to less favored

So the Boys in the Store

Where he worked put up a job on him. All of them read The Constitution regularly, and a week ago Wednesday one of the announcements suggested a great scheme to them. They saw within reach a source of information that would give them a whole army of facts, when their "know-it-all" friend had only an "awkward squad." They secured it, and then that innocent looking chap you see in the barrow got into a discussion in history with the man with the mind. Soon the latter was terribly shocked to hear these awful words come from the fat and rosy face before him,

"Old Man, I Think You're Wrong"

At once a bet was made. The man with the mind lost, of course, for his fat friend had primed himself for the contest from the new edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica, a set of which the boys had purchased. The bet was paid last Saturday just as you see it in

This Tale Has a Moral

Which you who work in stores, manufactories and offices will see without a telescope. The Encyclopædia Britannica in your home will keep you from playing horse while your neighbor rides; and it will cost you only to cents a day to procure it if you are a subscriber of The Constitution. See the books and learn more about the offer at

The Constitution's Reading Rooms

Ground Floor Equitable Building, ATLANTA. 508 Mulberry Street, MACON. 821 Broad Street, AUGUSTA.

58 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA. 101 Broughton Street, SAVANNAH. 1012 Broad Street, COLUMBUS.

Or write for application blanks and sample pages to The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., and secure a set while they are offered at introductory rates.

WITH THE

COTTON RATES

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L Jacob Hand, Cashier.

TITS \$100,000

G. A. NICOLSON, Assit. Cashier

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day.

It is the convention of traffic managers and general freight agents of all the railways of the section, and every road south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi will

be represented.

There will be much important business transacted, chief among which will be the final adjustment of the cotton rate question for the season of 1894-5.

WITH THE RAILROADS

Meeting of the Southern Traffic Men

COTTON RATES MAY CAUSE A ROW

Harmony Seems to Be the Watchword Now, However-Other News and Gossip of the Bail-

Tomorrow there will be the most eignifi-cant gathering of pominent railroad men in Atlanta held in the south for many a

There is nothing more deeply involving the intrest of the southern railroad world just at this time than is the cotton question in all its phases and turns.

What is to be the rate on cotton this

How is the question of differentials to be Will the entire crop of the south be ap-portioned out to the roads as last year, and if so upon what basis will the division All of these issues have arisen, and these

are the questions that are the talk of the day in every railroad office in the south. The meeting will be called to order to-morrow at 10 o'clock in the offices of the commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. It will be the most important meeting of traffic men of the south that has been held for many years, for the reason that many of the leading lines of the south failed to enter the Southern Railway and Steamship Association this fall, and since they are to stay out for a while all sorts of curious speculations arise as to what they meain to do—whether they intend to adhere to the policies of the association, or whether, on the other side, they mean to fight the roads that did stay in the association.
Under such conditions and circumstances

it is easy to predict that the meeting that begins tomorrow in this city will be watched with eagerness and much anxiety by all eyes until it has finally settled up its work, shaped policies for the manipulation of southern traffic, squared up old deals, formulated new schemes and adjourned.

The most interesting feature of the meeting is that it is to be a gathering of traffic men from lines that are not in the Seathering.

men from lines that are not in the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, as well as the lines that are members and that have taken the pledges that go with the agreement to the articles of compact. On a friendly basis all of the roads have come together in this convention. There will be representatives from railroads that have never been in the association, lines that were in the association once and have drawn out, and lines that are still in it.
It is believed that the meeting will be harmonious, but who knows? When a lot of bright railroad men get their heads together, each one keen to do the other up in the matter of business, and all kindled with the fire of rightful rivalry in the traffic world, it is not safe ever to say they will discuss traffic issues, shape rates and divide amons

themselves such big game as a whole cotton crop, and yet keep normal pulse and play the part of smiling friends. Ten to one, usually, a squabble is the But they are big questions these men have to decide, and they are big men; thus it is to be trusted that harmony will character-ize the deliberations, at least to no inconsid-

erable extent. The Cotton Question a Mixed One. The cotton question is the most important one for adjustment. It comes up this sea-son in all its details and mysterious compli-

In the first place the rates are to be fixed. The general cotton rate will have to be adjusted and referred to the slatemakers in order that the cost of shipment between all southern points may be calculated in time for the bulk of the business of the

Then the matter of differentials: the much vexed question of land and water rates, long and short hauls; the matter cal charges to ports; the final winding up of the cotton compress quarrel which resulted the other day in the compromise of the compress men and the railroads on a rate of 8½ cents per hundred on com-

pression.

All of these things will crop out in the debate and come up in their due season while the meeting lasts for final disposi-

Again the cotton apportionment. It is not yet known whether the roads of the south will agree to the cotton apportionment plan or not, but it is given out by authority of Commissioner Stahlman that nearly all of the roads that are to be represented at the meeting have expressed their desire to enter the apportionment agreement if the proper allotments can be

Last year the roads divided the cotton crop of the south out to the roads forming the association on a basis of allotment that was satisfactory and the plan worked well. Each road was allowed its percentage of the crop and when it ran a little ahead of that proportion the commissioner was required to notify the head of the traffic department and ask him to call a halt for awhile in the matter of cotton shipments until the other roads caught up. In this way the system equalized as the season advanced and by the close of the year the roads had an easy time in making the set-

Commissioner Stahlman is expected to arrive from Nashville this morning and be ready to meet the traffic men when they

Freight Agencies to Close. Secretary Barnes, of the local Freight Agents' Association, reports for the local freight agents of the city that the depots and agencies will all close tomorrow at 12 o'clock in deference to the celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the ex-

Position.

There was a meeting of the freight agents held Saturday evening, at which such a course was decided upon and the arrangements made for closing up the local of-

Things seem to be getting rather warm up in the railroad circles of Chicago with respect to the charges of rebate payments against the officials of the Atchison The interstate commerce commissioners have not yet found sufficient evidence against the officials to establish the charges sufficiently to demand a trial but the charges

ufficiently to demand a trial, but the color of things in Chicago is different. The following in this connection is inter-

"Chicago, September 16.—As results of the Chicago investigation there have been obtained photographic copies of two rebate orders aggregating \$2,000, two affidavits that money had been received on rebate payments and the offer of a discharged clerk to point out a vault containing hundreds of paid rebate vouchers. The investigation in Chicago was closed solely because all the evidence deemed necessary had been obtained. There is still in reserve the vault said to contain hundreds of incriminating documents.

"The whole trouble with the commission now is its inability to decide whether or not to bring suit. If its members were certain the rebate clause of the act would finally, be declared constitutional there

would be no hesitancy. Of the convicting value of the proof obtained the commissioners have not the slightest doubt if the law itself can be upheld. Another point which hinders the commissioners from deciding is their lack of money to pay attorneys fees. They are now without enough to pay a retainer fee, owing to the scrimping methods of Objector Holman.

"Several sections of the interstate act bear on the question of rebates, but the following section is the one under which cases will be brought if the commission decides to take action:

"Any common earrier subject to the pro-

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or, whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any officer or
agent thereof, or any person acting for or
employed by such corporation, who, by
means of false billing, false classification,
false weighing, or false report of weight,
or by any other device or means, shall
knowingly and willfully assist, or shall
willingly suffer or permit any persons or knowingly and willfully amist, or snau willingly suffer or permit any persons or persons to obtain transportation of property at less than the regular rates established and in force on the line of transportation of such common carrier, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the on conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competant jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding five years, or both, in the discretion of the court for each offense."

Grain Rates in the South. New Orleans, September 16.—There was another meeting at Commissioner Masters's office, of the bureau of freight and transportation yesterday, of the special grain committee. The meeting was rather an interesting one, and while the committee had a great deal to report, there was nothing of special significance. Further time will be granted in which to prosecute their investigations into the rates on grain from east of the Mississippi river points to the Atlantic scales of the Mississippi river points to the Atlantic seaboard, as against the rates from similar points to this city. The re-ports secured by the committee up to this time would go to show that there is no dis-crimination, at least not such as was fear-

Stockholders of the Southern. There will be a meeting of the general stockholders of the Southern railway in Richmond on the 3d of October.

It will be the first general meeting held since the reorganization started several months ago, and it is thought that the at-tendance will be large and the interest

The Southern railway will, by that time, have under its sway the leading railroads of the south, and will bring together at the meeting of its stockholders representatives of millions of dollars in southern interests.

The chief matter of business to come before the meeting will be the proposition to give a mortgage of \$120,000,000 on the properties of the Southern.

AL FIELD'S MINSTRELS.

This Excellent Show Will Be at the Grand Tonight. Al Field and his merry company of burnt cork artists are here. They arrived yester-

day from Chattanooga.

The street parade, which, by the way, will be the swellest thing of the kind ever seen in Atlanta, will take place today at 11 o'clock, and as the parade will be made in carriages, every portion of the city will Mr. Field has, this season, beyond doubt,

Mr. Freld has, this season, beyond doubt, the greatest company of singers, dancers, comedians and pantominists that he has ever had. Will Walling, the silver-voiced tenor; Arthur Yule, a triple-voiced singer from England; J. Walter Wilson, W. H. McPherson, George Hassell, Harry Howard, Carl Thoman, Lawrence Diamond, Will Kelch, Steadman Jones, and L. L. Collins are among the cultured singers that have gone so far to cultured singers that have gone so far to make Al Field's performances what they are. As acrobats, Moore and Beeson will furnish amusement with their laughable and original balloon ascensions and para-chute jumps. It is said to be the most laughable and at the same time daring feat

imaginable.
"Aladdin," a spectacular extravaganza pantomime, will be introduced for the after piece. Beautiful scenery and gorgeous costoler and a specific produced to the second secon tumes are used to lend magnificence to this There will be a matinee Tuesday at .11

o'clock a. m., so as not to conflict with the grounds.

"The Operator" Next.

A sensational melodrama, "The Operator," is announced for Wednesday and Thursday at the Grand. A pilot engine falling through a trestle, the explosion of the boiler, a shipwreck in midocean and the flight of the lightning express are a few of the realistic scenes which are advertised as with "The Operator." The stars of the play are Willard and William Newell, twin brothers, and on their marvelous resem-blance hinges the plot of the piece.

MR. BARNES'S REPLY

To Charges Made by Watson in His Speech at Carrollton. "He went into a full explanation of the charges preferred against him and replied thereto by saying that L. P. Barnes, several years ago, murdered a virtuous young lady of Newnan by slanderous talk. This pleased his audience, and they yelled. Editor Constitution—The above clipping is taken from your today's (Sunday's) issue,

taken from your today's (Sunday's) issue, purporting to be an extract from a speech made by Mr. Thomas E. Watson in Caroliton yesterday. As the charge is a very grave one, and going to the public through the columns of such an extensive circulating medium, is calculated to do me irreparable injury unless his charges are refuted.

These libelous utterances do not require courteous treatment at the hands of any gentleman. Very few of the gentlemen whom Mr. Watson has maligned have lowered their dignity by noticing his vile and malevolent tongue. His venom has let itself out on President Cleveland, Governor W. J. Northen, Hon. J. C. C. Black, General John B. Gordon and many others whose characters are as white as snow, and his characters are as white as snow, and his spienish utterances were made seemingly to bring himself into notoriety he could not have otherwise obtained.

I desire to say that his utterances against me, which your paper published, are false, malicious and a base and slanderous fabrication. I defy Mr. Watson to produce one witness, white or black, old or young, in Newnan, or the county of Coweta, Carroll or Douglas, who ever heard me utter one unkind word about. I defy him to prove by any human being of reputable character in Georgia that I ever slandered or traduced any woman living or dead. Until Mr. Watson produces some testimony in substantiation of his pusilianimous and malicious inuendoes he stands convicted before the public as a base calumnlator.

I will be at the Young Men's Democratic Club at DeGlve's tomorrow night, and tell the people of Atlanta what Watson did with the resolution presented to the state convention on behalf of the Federation of Trades of Atlanta. Also give them my reasons why white labor of Atlanta cannot, without stultifying themselves, a filiate with Watson's party.

Deal faith never grows weak by having I desire to, say that his utterances against

Real faith never grows weak by having to wait. Sufferers taking Hood's Sarsaparil-la for chronic complaints should be patient and the result will be all that can be

HE HAS RETURNED. Captain Manly Has Returned to Atlanta and Will Report Today. Police Captain Manly, after an absence of several months at Catoosa Springs, has returned to Atlanta and will be ready to report for duty today.

During his long leave Sergeant Slaughter has had charge of the day watch, and his efficient service in that capacity has won for him high esteem among the force.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE EXPOSITION.

Arrangements for the Exercises at the Park Tuesday.

HON. FLEMING DUBIGNON TO SPEAK

Other News and Gossip About the Exposition-The Architectural Exhibit-The Women's Board Will Meet Tuesday.

Hon. Fleming G. duBignon will be one of the principal speakers at the exposition exercises on Tuesday.

Mr. duBignon is one of the most forceful speakers in Georgia—one of the most pol-ished orators in the south. He has accepted the invitation of the exposition directors to make one of the principal addresses upon this momentous occasion, and the people of Atlanta will be glad to welcome him and to listen to his eloquent words concerning this enterprise in which every Georgian-every southerner-is interested. Tomorrow the programme of speeches will

The Architectural Exhibit.

The architectural exhibit at the coming Cotton States and International exposition will be one of the grandest displays of the will be one of the grandest displays of the kind ever made in the United States.

The Southern Institute of Architects, at their last meeting, had a committee ap-pointed to confer with President Collier, of the exposition, in regard to the proposed exhibit. This committee was appointed and consists of Messrs. A. J. Bryan, J. M. P.

Lindsey and O. D. Wheeler.

The committee met last week and a plan of procedure was decided upon. First, hogsever, the committee visited President Collier and talked with him on the subject. President Collier was heartly in accord with the committee in their plans as outlined to him. He promised his best efforts to forward the plans of the committee and promised the co-operation of the directors in the work. He very readily granted to the committee all the space that will be

required for the exhibit.

The committee then set to work to formulate some definite plan upon which to proceed. It was decided to invite the architects in the country to participate in the exhibit, which is to be a joint one. Mr. A. J. Bryan was selected as corresponding secretary of the committee and was directed to open correspondence in regard to the proposed exhibit with the architects throughout the country.

All architects are invited to correspond with Mr. Bryan, who will make known to

with Mr. Bryan, who will make known to them something of the proposed scope of the exhibit. As soon as the details are arranged they will be made public. Meanno architect should fall to write to Mr. Bryan for what information he may

The Women's Board to Meet. The executive committee of the woman's department of the exposition requests all members of the board of managers to meet with them Tuesday morning, the 18th, promptiy at 10 o'clock. This is a called meeting in honor of the return of the president of the board, Mrs. Joseph Thompon, and for the purpose of discussing topics of vital importance to the woman's department. Owing to the exercises at the park in the afternoon it is desired that the members meet promptly in order to adjourn at or before 12 o'clock, m.

If You Are Suffering

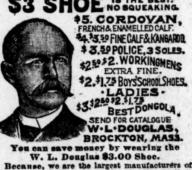
from any irritating, disfiguring humor or eruption. such as Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Ring Worm, Tetter, Ecze-ma, Salt Rheum, Prickly Heat or Itching Piles, you can be speedily and permanently cured by using



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will receive prompt and careful attention. HUGH V. WASHINGTON,

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Petition for Charter.

In re. The Georgia Southern Immigration In re. The Georgia Southern Immigration Association.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Samuel W. Goode, J. A. Reynolds, Henry B. Tompkins, J. O. Waddell, James K. Hines and such others as may become associated with them, respectfully shows:

1. They desire for themselves and the successors to be constituted a body corporate under the name and style of "THE GEORGIA SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION."

2. The objects of said association are to encourage and facilitate

GEORGIA SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION."

2. The objects of said association are to encourage and facilitate the immigration of desirable citizens into the state of Georgia and the south, to advertise the lands and resources of the south and this state especially, to promote the settlement and development thereof, to establish new industries, and such other objects, incidental to the aforesaid, as may appear in the powers hereinafter prayed for, and the pecuniary profit of the shareholders.

3. The particular business to be carried on by the association is the buying, selling, exchanging and trading in real estate and in all kinds of property for the objects aforesaid; setting as agent or promoters bteween buyer and seller for a commission or other compensation, and generally to engage in any business tending to promote the object aforesaid.

4. The amount of capital to be employed is \$50,000, and petitioners ask the privilege of increasing the same by vote of the corporation to \$190,000.

5. The principal place of business will be in the city of Atlanta, said county, but petitioners desire the power of doing business anywhere in this state, or the United States.

6. Petitioners pray to be incorporated for

To sue and be sued in the corporate name; at pleasure to have, use or alter a common seal; to establish by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws or constitution, providing for the management of corporate affairs, the election and compensation of officers, the subscription for and transfer of stock, the division of the same into shares and the time and manner of paying therefor by subscribers; to have a board of directors of five or more finembers, at the option of the corporation, to be elected as the by-laws shall provide, the first board of directors to consist of the five or more incorporators who apply for and obtain the charter; to buy and sell (either on commission or as owner), receive by gift, acquire, lease, rent, hold, mortgage, exchange, or in any manner dispose of, to clear, mine, cultivate, use, improve and develop any lands, real and personal property, or any interest therein or products thereof, including all agricultural and mineral products; to stock lands with cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and other stock; to purchase or otherwise acquire large tracts of land and subdivide the same for sale; to negotiate loans on real estate for other persons, or for the corporation; to make contracts for furnishing labor to persons, partnerships or corporations, and generally to do all things as agent, acting between buyer and seller, as may have a tendency to introduce labor or population into this state or into the south; to act as agent, trustee or factor for any corporation, company or individual, in collecting, acquiring, holding, dealing in, or disposing of any description of property, real or personal, and to charge such premiums, commissions or rate of compensation as may be agreed on, in and for any of the matters atthorized in this charter, to plan and lay out sites for villages and facilities, rules and regulations as may tend to the cape and compenses, as will facilitate the objects of the corporation; and all corporate powers necessary to the purpose of said county, do hereby

REWARD.

We will pay \$10.00 to any one who will arrest and furnish evidence to convict any person tearing down and destroying signs put up by this Company. Atlanta Plumbing Co., by A. R. Butcher, President.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

ABRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Prom Hapeville 645 am To Hapeville 50 am
From Hapeville 650 am To Hapeville 50 am
From Hapeville 516 am \$TO Sarannan. 720 am
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From Hapeville. 160 am To Hapeville. 1100 pm
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WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Mashville. 100 am STe Nashville. 205 am
From Mariette. 100 am STe Onathville. 305 am
From Mariette. 100 am STe Onathville. 305 am
From Mariette. 530 am STe Onathville. 530 pm
From Nashville 235 pm From Nashville. 830 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT GAILBOAD. ATIGNITA AND WEST FOLKS AND MANAGEMENT & 45 am From Montgomery & 55 am From Newman... \$ 55 am To Manchester... \$ 00 am From Manchester 10 30 am To Palmetto... 11 55 am \$From Montgomer 11 30 pm From Palmetto... 11 45 am \$Fro Montgomer 1 30 pm From Montgomer 1 30 pm From Montgomer 1 30 pm From Montgomer 1 54 pm Following Train Sunday Following Train Sunday Following Train Sunday Only:

only: From Newman..... 10 15 am To Newman...... 5 15 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROL'NA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) From Washing, a 4 09 pm Fro Charleston... 7 15 km From Charleston 4 45 pm Fro Washington... 12 00 m From Elberton..... 8 40 am To Elberton 4 30pm GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULP.
(VIA CENTRAL RAILBOAD TO GRIPPIN)

From Ft. Valley..10 to am i To Fort Valley.....3 11p

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIL-road Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orienna, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect June 12th, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. No. 54. Daily. Daily.

NORTHBOUND | No. 51. | No. 53. | No. 55 | Daily. | Daily. | Daily. | Daily. 4. The amount of capital to be employed is \$50,000, and petitioners ask the privilege of increasing the same by vote of the corporation to \$100,000.

5. The principal place of business will be in the city of Atlanta, said county, but petitioners desire the power of doing business anywhere in this state, or the United States.

6. Petitioners pray to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with privilege of renewal according to law.

7. Petitioners pray for the following powers:

To sue and how well ask to the following powers:

To sue and how well ask to the following powers:

To sue and how well ask to be employed in the period of twenty years, with privilege of renewal according to law.

To sue and how well ask to be employed in the corporated for the period of twenty years, with privilege of renewal according to law.

To sue and how well ask to be employed in the privilege of increasing the same by vote of the corporation to \$100,000.

Ly N. Oricans ... 11 35 p mil 20 a m. 150 p m.

Ly Montgomery | \$45 p m | 6 10 a m. 1 50 p m.

Ly Montgomery | \$45 p m | 6 10 a m. 1 50 p m.

Ly Montgomery | \$45 p m | 6 10 a m. 1 100 p m.

Ar Montgomery | \$45 p m | 6 10 a m. 1 100 a m. 1

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

7 15am 12 00 m Lv., Atlanta ... Ar 4 00 pm 6 45 pm 10 wam 1 50 pm Lv.Lawrenceville. 4 00 pm 6 25 pm 10 wam 2 25 pm Lv.Lawrenceville. 4 00 pm 6 25 pm 10 wam 2 25 pm 10 w. winder. 3 2 pm 0 5 pm 11 45 am 4 0 pm 47 pm 12 5 pm 1 40 pm 14 10 pm 12 15 pm 1 25 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 1 1 pm 3 32 pm 12 pm 13 18 pm 6 23 pm Ar Greenwood Lv 1 2 04 pm 1 4 pm 11 15 pm 1 4 pm 11 15 pm 10 50 pm 1 7 23 pm 1 2 pm 1 1 15 pm 10 50 pm 1 2 pm 1 1 15 pm 10 10 pm 1 1 14 pm 1 1 14 pm 1 2 3 pm 1 2 pm 1 1 15 pm 10 10 pm 1 1 14 pm 1 1 14 pm 1 2 3 pm 1 2 pm 1 1 15 pm 10 10 pm 1 1 14 pm 1 1 14 pm 1 2 3 pm 1 2 pm 1 1 15 pm 1 115pm 6 03 pm 1 r... Clinton ...Lv 12 - 1 pm 1 45 pm 15 13 pm 7 23 pm Ar... Chester. ...Lv 10 51 am; 9 30 am 16 33 pm 8 45 pm Ar... Monroe...Lv 9 37 am; 16 45 am

No. 38. | DAILY. | No. 43. | 4 30pm | Lv. | Atlanta (City Time) | ... | The control of the city | The c

*Dally except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company. Trains Nos. 402 and 403 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffett sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington through sleeper between Monroe and Portsmouth, Va., and Pullman Buffett parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping cars Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Cclumbia, S. C. with through coach to Charleston, S. C. Tickets for sale at Inion depot or at company's tigket office, No. 6 Kimball house.

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B. A. NEWLAND, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—Cypress shingles in carload lots, delivered in any part of Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama. Address Mohr-Weil Lumber Co., Montgomery, Ala. sept?—d Im

LADIES will save money by getting our prices on wall paper before ordering. We guarantee to please or no money. Samples sent to your home. Montry's Co., 1884. Whitshall street aug fl-smo

Been 'Round Yet?

Seen what the other stores had to offer? If so, you're ready to buy HERE now. There's no need of your not getting value received for your hard-earned money than there is in your throwing it to the fishes and mud turtles in the river. Make up your mind how good a suit you expect to buy and how much you expect to pay for it. Then come here tomorrow and get a better one for less money. 'Twon't only be economy that'll dress folks in ready-made Clothes this season, but the want of any reason why they should pay quite double to a tailor. IN ... most all the Fall Suits-most all the Overcoats-and all the new ideas, novelties and conceits calculated to make the sterner sex comfortable and at the same time presentable to the eyes of all beholders.



HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED SALESMEN-First-class men to sell the improved, up-to-date cash register; best of reference; none other need apply. Jake Block, 80 Peachtree street. sep 16 2t

INTELLIGENT MEN and women everywhere to take orders for "Shepp's New York City, Illustrated." Just out. Märvelous production of the American Metropolis. Profusely illustrated from original photographs taken by our own artists in palaces and siums. Liberal terms and descriptive circulars free on application. No capital required. Profits 35 to \$17 daily. If you want to make money fast, write today. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 358 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., and 728 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pasept 510t e p d

WANTED—Ten undersecretaries in every

septs 10t e p d

WANTED—Ten undersecretaries in every
town in this state; also one subsecretary
in every town to manage branch office
and superintend undersecretaries' work.
Send 10 cents for postage on free outfit.
Columbian International Colonization and
Improvement Company, 124 St. Charles
street, New Orleans, La. sep 16—3t SOLICITORS with reference wanted by the

BOLICITORS with reference wanted by the largest, strongest, most progressive live stock insurance company in the world. Liberal centract and big inducements to both agents and insured. Address at once with stamp Aetna Mutual Live Stock Ins. Co., 100 S. 10th street, Phila., Pa. sep. 16-3t

WANTED—Two reliable and experienced shoe salesmen to go on the road for the spring season; to commence about November 1st; good salary to the right parties. Please state particulars of past record and give references. Address Shoes, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. sun-mon

A COMPETENT stenographer and type-writer desires position for general office work and correspondence; best references. Address L., care Box 96, Atlanta. sep14 1w

WANTED-Boarders.

SITUATION WANTED-Male.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large front room, newly furnished, and first-class board; terms reasonable. 72 Washington st. sep14 3t

WANTED-Boarders, 80% Capitol avenue, one block below capitol. Everything first-class and terms very reasonable. sept13-4t
BREITENBUCHER'S NEW FEATURE,
commencing Monday, 17th instant, merchant's lunch from 11 a. m. on. Our
usual lunch from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
sep 16 4t

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS—To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 1354, New York City. July 5-312t

GENERAL AGENTS and canvassers who want to make money rapidly should apply at once for town, county and state agencies for the only publication on the market that sells at sight. Descriptive circular, with sample illustration, plate ixis inches, sent free for 15c. Complete outfit for canvassing, \$1. Poole Bros., Chicago.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. ROOM WANTED—Wanted to rent a furnished room on West Harris street, between Peachtree and Williams streets, Address G. J. K., care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN 3,000 on business or residence property. Aaron Haas, 37 S. Pryor st. sept16 3t MONEY TO LOAN—We have \$30,000 to loan at \$\frac{4}{5}\$ and \$T\$ per cent interest for 3 or 5 years. Also have money to loan on monthly plan. No delay. Call and see us. Hampton & Herman, room 41 Grant bunding.

Hampton & Herman, room at Grain conding.

Septi5-St
MONEY TO LOAN-Five-year loans on plantations and farms in Georgia. Loans on improved property in Atlanta. Address Francis Fontaine, Room 28, Old Capitol. septi2-St-thur sat sun
MONEY TO LOAN-Small sums, short time, cheap rates. R. Hunter, Box 505, Atlanta. septi4-3t fri sat sun mon SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Co. has money to lend at 3 per cent interest per annum, repayable in monthly installments; buys purchase money notes. W. T. Crentur streets, Kimball house, sepid 3t fri sat sun

10,000 HOME MONEY at 7 per cent. I years; \$10,000 home money at 8 per cent, payable monthly; \$30,000 at 6 per cent, pay-able monthly, fixed contract; good notes bought. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money on real estate, buys purchase notes. J. K. Ottley, cashier, Peachtree and Marietta streets.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Dis-count Company. Office, No. 20 Gate City Bank Building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier. mays-sm maytem

WANTED Loans secured on good property
for one to five years' time: I per cent in
terest. M. A. Hale, room 24, Inman building.

100, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$3,000 on hand to lend upon city property; large loans furnished promptly upon business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, No. 825 Equitable building.

110,000, \$1,000, \$1,000, \$3,000 on hand to lend upon city property large loans furnished promptly upon business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, No. 825 Equitable building. ES Equitable building. July21 tf
RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans
at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real esstate; special facilities for handling large
loans. 28 S. Broad street. jant-ly
MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches,
etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your
own time. N. Kalser & Co., 15 Decatur
street. Kimball house. june23-lm

LOANS upon real estate in cr near Atlanti promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, & Equitable building. april2-sm FOR RENT-Miscellanogus. FOR RENT—One half of store; most de-sirable place in town for rent. Apply at 71 Whitehall st., at once. septis 3t

TOR RENT—A store on Magnolla street, corner of Walbut; has three rooms above and basement; large vacant lot goes with it. Suitable for store, market and wood yard combined. Magnolla is a principal street in western part of the city. Paved streets and electric lights. Cheap to good tenant. Apply to owner at 54 Walton st.

DEGIVE'S

THE GRAND.

Monday and Tuesday Sept. 17 and 18 SPECIAL TUESDAY

MATINEE II A. THE AL. G. FIELD'S MINSTRELS PANTOMIME OF ALADDIN:

The comeany includes E. M. Hall, Tommy Donnelly, Harry Shunk, Moore and Beeson, Eddie Haran, Doe Quigley, Tommy Carey, Will Walling, W. H. McPherson, J. Walter Wilson, Lawrence Diamond, George Hassell, Harry Howard and Carl Thomas.

THE EUROPEAN ADJUNCT: , THE ALVERAY PAMILY. MARTINETTE BROTHERS, Acrobats and Dancers.
ARTHUR YULE,
Triple Voiced Vocalist.
MEGNANI FAMILY,

Musical Pavers.

THE MANVELL FAMILY.

Of Panionimists and Dancers.

THE BULL—MAN STRIKE—THE BULL THE PANTOMIME OF ALADDIN, Usual prices. Seats at theater box

Wednesday and Thursday, September 19th and 20th—Matinee Thursday. THE ONLY TWIN STARS in the WORLD,

Willard--Newell--William. IN THE SCENIC MASTERPIECE, THE OPERATOR,

SEE—The Wreck of the Steamship! SEE—The Flight of the Lightning Express! SEE—The Wonderful Wreck of the Pilot Engine! A MIGHTY PRODUCTION! Usual prices-Seats at Theater Box Of

BOND ELECTION. To the Qualified Voters of Fulton

Ey direction of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues in and for the county of Fulton, notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of October, 184, an election will be held at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of said county, to determine the question whether coupon bonds to the amount of 1850,000 shall be issued by Fulton county for the purpose of building a new jail, said bonds to fail due thirty wars from their date, both principal and in.srest to be payable in standard gold coin of the United States of the present weight and fineness, to be of the 4-momination of one thousand dollars each to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per one per annum, payable semi-annually, and principal and interest thereof to be paid annually as follows, to-wit: For the first twenty years only the interest of said bonds shall be paid; thereafter there shall be paid; the twenty-first year \$15,000 of principal and \$6,075 interest; twenty-third year, \$15,000 of principal and \$4,050 interest; twenty-first year, \$15,000 of principal and \$4,050 interest; twenty-sixts year, \$15,000 of principal and \$2,000 intere County.

STUDENTS OF MEDICINE may che annual catalogue of college of physics and surgeons for 1894-185, by address a postal card to Thomas Opic, dean, M. Baltimore, Md. BREITENBUCHER'S NEW FEATUR commencing Monday, 17th instant, in chant's lunch from 11 a. m. on. Of usual lunch from 19 a. m. to 2 p. m.

NOTICE-I will, at the next meeting of the city council, make application liquor license at No. 12 N. Prys D. W. Kennedy, sep12—we th fri sat sun mon

BUSINESS CHANCES. \$150 INVESTED YIELDS 25 average week-ly income with absolute security. Pros-pectus, itemized statistics free. Benses & Dwyer, 84 Broadway, N. Y. sept12-30t

PARTNER WANTED in well estal profitable mercantile business. In portunity for good business man few thousand dollars. Address with ences, G. A. Guenther, Gould by Atlanta, Ga

A LOVELY furnished front and be-single or en suite; will rent or right party; 178 South Forsyth

Bet loser's misfortune.

nder now. It was was a well stored knew everything Esther Cleveland -hand, "for-goodst to less favored

on regularly, and a me to them. They irmy of facts, when d it, and then that story with the man I words come from

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a Britannica, a set

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yclopædia Britannica in cents a day to procure

ooms

tlanta, Ga., and



robbers!

that's what they are-a spade is a spade—the unprincipled dealers who decieve you by selling counterfeit "o. o. p."-old oscar pepperare robbing you-don't submit-if your dealer has'nt the genuine, send to us-you can tell it by observing the red "o. o. p." across face of white label-square flint

bluthenthal & bickart.

marietta & forsyth sts.-new

hello! no. 378. other fine wkiskies.

FRANK M. POTTS, HENRY POTTS,

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

HAVE A FEW BARRELS OF

Whisky 14 Years Old NOTHING EQUAL TO 1T AS A BEVERAGE OR FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—PRICE

Six Dollars per Gallon. TRY IT JUST ONE TIME AND BE CONVINCED.

7-13 Decatur Street Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

and Whiskey Kabits cured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

DR. W. W. BOWES, SPECIALIST



Hydrocele, Varicocele Stricture, Veryous Debility Kidney and Liv-

Bladder Disease, Impotence. Spermatorrhœa Enlarged Prostrate Glands, Skin Diseases, Aleet, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Pim-

ples, Dyspepsia, Facical Blemishes, Moles, Herces, rhoids or Piles, Rectal Ulmor-

Consultation at office or by mail free. ook and questions for 4 cents in stamps. DR. W. BOWES, 15½ Marletta St., 4Over Snook & Co.'s Furniture store.)

DOCTORS

All who visit the Foreign Doctors before October 2d will receive services free of charge No matter what the name and nature of your disease may be, nor how long standing, do not fail to get their opinion of your case, as it costs you nothing. This benevolent offer is extended to the rich and poor alike. Dr. Soper has had a vast experience, both on land and sea, and its conceded to be stician in the world. Frankly tell you.

gnostician in the world. will frankly tell you.





EVERYTHING OPTICAL

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice unclaimed, September 15, 1894. Persons calling will please say "advertised," and give date. One out must be paid on each advertised letter. Ladies' List.

A-Mrs. Lou Austell, 17 Tatnall.
B-Miss Eva Baker, 75 Loyd; Mrs. Dora
Busby, 10 George; Mrs. Johanna Brown,
Decatur street; Mollie Bryant, 252 Chapel;
Miss Mary Liza Bell, Mrs. M. G. Bates,
Miss Mary Bishop, Trinity street.
C-Mrs. Hattle Cobb, 172 Bain; Mrs. Luia
Carlyon, 112 Windsor.
D-Miss Rachel Dawsey, care R. Burkins.
G-Miss Ollie Gamble, 250 Decatur; Mrs.
Lena Grier, 227 Edgewood; L. H. Grimes, 10
West Mitchell: Mrs. M. E. Goddard, Mrs. M.
W. Garnie, 228 Market; Miss Sallie Glass.
.H-Miss Dora Hill, Miss Fannie Harper,
90 Bell; Mrs. Josie Hall, 34 Glynn; Miss
Maud Harrison, Amanda Harris, Miss
Sallie Hobly, care U. M. McLaris; Mrs. Willie Houston.
J-Miss Cora Jackson, 10 Dora; Miss Eliza Sallie Hobly, care U. M. alcharis, and lie Houston.

J-Miss Cora Jackson, 10 Dora; Miss Eliza James, 175 Perers; Miss Meanney Jacks, 202 Chester.

K-Mrs. M. A. Kennebrew, 16 Marietta; Rachel Knott, Mary Lou Kendrick, 28 Esset; Miss Chaley King, No. 123; Miss Hettle Keenan, Miss Jessle Keown.

L-Mrs. Georgianna Lipscomb, 182 Fulton; Miss Ola S. Logan; Miss S. B. Lawrence, 74 Randall.

In Ars. Georgiania Lipsch.

Iss Ola S. Logan; Miss S. B. Lawrence, Randall.

M-Miss Melia, 9 Boll street; Miss Ida artin, 54 Nelson; Mrs. J. S. Morgan, Peachee; Miss Idzz'e Moore, care Laundry, eachtree street; Miss Mattle Morris, Miss IcGruder, Miss Lella McCarley.

N-Mrs. M. E. Noel, Miss Mary Noman, 94 Decatur. P-Ettie Lee Poole, 130 Butler; Mrs. Genie Pierce, 126 Woodward; Mrs. L. A. Perry, 91 Pine; Mrs. N. B. Payne, Mrs. Mintie

Pope.

R—Mrs. J. S. Reid, 427 street; Mrs. Jannie
Robinson, 3 Decatur; Mrs. Mattie Roberson.

S—Mrs. Emma Smith, 27 Aliance; Miss
Jennie Sanders, 16 Alliance; Cora Samuel,

Miss Lizzie Sands, Miss Lillie Smith, 274

Ivy.

T-Miss Nancy Trice, 73 S. Pryor; Mrs. Rosanna Thomas, Spring street.

V-Mrs. Ella Velvin.

W-Miss Dallia Wood, 43 Pledmont; Mrs. Lila Williams, 113 Peachtree; Mrs. M. S. Wilson, Mrs. Mattle Ward, 170 E. Pine; Miss Mary A. Wingfred, 171 Anna; Mrs. Mary Ann Walker, 95 Jenkin; Mrs. S. Wright.

Mary Ann Walker, % Jenkins; Mrs. S. Wright.

Gentlemen's List.

A-Bob Alpin, Johnny Allen, H. J. Austin.

B-Emmett Bailey, J. S. Blackmer, J. E. Bacon, J. J. Boyd, O. W. Brownwell, W. H. Booker, Will Baley, 27 Edgewood.

C-George Cotton, J. M. Cox, president Cenrtal Ironing Pad Co.; J. D. Comstock & Co.; Mason Crossen, Will Cambell, No. 83; Willle Calton, 23 Fore; Willle Cook, colored; Milton Cullie, William Cook.

D-W. M. Davis, A. L. Deslomillions, Rev. James D. Draughn.

E-William W. Evans, W. R. Elmore.

F-A. Fleming, D. T. Farley, E. C. Flemmons, J. B. Francis, James Field, Jane Freatwell, T. M. Fortner.

G-C. H. Griffin, James Green, 10 Peachtree; L. Gresham, Luclus Gorman, N. H. Grant, 190 Noris street; W. B. Glossup, Dr. Mac Glymph.

H-B. R. Hines, Rev. Alex Hiram, 115 Houston; C. Hart, Charley Haynes, G. S. Hollenback, Jones avenue; G.. Henderson, 24 E. Fair; G. L. Haslett, James Hinson, 131 Luckie; J. T. Hunt, care R. & D.; James Hill, Johnnie Herd, colored; L. H. Holmes, 51 Courtland; Paul F. Hill, Paul Headin, 296 W. Peters; George P. Harris, R. Hunt, 91 Loyd; Robert Hunter, Rev. Tom Hazel, T. E. Hathaway & Co., 34 Marletta; T. L. Hicks.

J-Bob Johnson, care Mr. Camden; C. C.

Hicks.

J-Bob Johnson, care Mr. Camden; C. C.
Jackson, Frank A. James, care L. J. Sharp
& Co.; Robert Jackson; Tom Jeter.

L-Eugene F. Lane, H. A. Lynch, James

L-Eugene F. Lane, H. A. Lynch, James Leaging.

M-Eugene N. Mead, R. M. Miller, Fort street; John W. Miller, J. A. McFarland, 9 Elfont.

N-Hon. Edward D. Newton, A. A. Northcutt, Judge W. Neeson.

O-John T. Osborn, Mr. Okard.

P-A. W. Perry, 32 E. Hunter; E. W. Powells, 29½ Broad; Louis Perry, 180 Cain; L. O., Phillips, 140 Rockwell.

R-Johny Rynes, 41 S. Pryor; Marion E. Roberts.

R—Johny Rynes, 41 S. Pryor; Marion E. Roberts.

S—Dr. Albert Spicer, A. O. & P. Shumate, West 4th street; C. Schriver, F. E. Stoke, 314 W. street; J. H. Shårp 68½ Whitehall; J. R. Statham, care B. L. Rosser; Dr. R. B. Sullivan, Whitehall street; T. C. Strickland, 12 Auburn.

T—J. B. Thomas & Co., John B. Taylor, 35 Peachtree; Dr. Z. Thomas.

U—John Underwood, colored.

V—V. D. Vanes, South street, W—C. A. William, M. of T.; H. S. Watson, Judge White, 40 Cater; J. T. Whittington, Isaac Wood, 460 Nunley; W. H. Wilson, 21 N. Broad; William Watson, W. L. Walters, W. O. Winn.

To insure prompt delivery have mail directed to street and number.

AMOS FOX, Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

Notice of Removal.

Notice of Removal. The Southern Mutual Building and Loar Association, which has for years occupied he corner of Pryor and Decatur streets has moved to the sixth floor of the Equita ble building, rooms No. 627-631. sep14 3t

Notice is hereby given that one Charles H. Behre, of Atlanta, Ga., who was formerly in the employ of the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, O., is not now connected with said company in any capacity and has no authority to receive orders or to act for it in any manner whatever. The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, O. Notice.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading spe-dialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wal, paper. window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples. If you are bilious take Reecham's Pills

Water Cure Sanitariun Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat a invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
March 12, 1894.
mari8-12m

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HERE IS YOUR COAL.

Buy It Now Before Cold Weather and Save Money.

For Jellico, Cahaba, Red Ash Coal and Peerless Alabama Coal, lump and nut, go to the Jellico and Alabama Coal Company, op-posite Y. M. C. A. building. W. E. Hoyle, Manager. 'Phone 1062. "THE HEAVENLY TWINS." A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents

A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents,
Or one of the most popular novels of the
day at half price. Owing to the repeated
demands for this new and popular book the
publishers have issued a paper edition of
60,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale
Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders
filled at 55 cents, postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 39 Marietta
street. Atlanta, Ga.

VERY CHEAP. To New York, Boston, Philadelphia

Via Central railroad to Savannah, thence by finest coastwise passenger steamers fly-ing the American flag. Tickets include meals and staterooms. Apply to Sam B. Webb, traveling passenger agent, No. 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. jtlyi1-tf sun tues fri

Barker & Holleman Can obtain promptly on improved residence property, \$1,000, \$4,000, \$6,000. Parties desiring such loans are invited to call. Room 32, Gould building.

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE. Notice.

All young ladies who will attend this in-titution next session will be met at union assencer depot Tuesday, September 18th. RUFUS W. SMITH.

Popularity

New

Neck-

Wear

Novel-

Ties.

Belting

Boston

largest

且

Progress Watchwords of the Store

and new-they're turning this way; they like the way we do the Clothing business. Bright, handsome, elegant—the new season stock crowded with the choicest, richest Suits and Overcoats ever gathered for a conversant trade. A boon for particular Men and Boys. Every garment original, graceful, impressive. Attention to the details of shaping, trimming and fitting lifts them high above the level of hum-drum or commonplace

The Fall business is with us to stay. Old friends



Manufacturers and Dealers in Company · Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Hose, Lace-Leather Packings, etc.

Without fear of contradiction we can state that we carry the largest and best assortment of these goods of any house in the South.

Our reputation for high grade goods and reasonable prices is unsurpassed.

Give us a call, or write and be convinced that above statements are correct.

Salesrooms,

51 Decatur Street. Atlanta, Ga.

aug19-1m-under Eads-Neel Co.

NO TALK

NECESSARY.



\$5.00

Will pay for a splendid pair of Pants made to your order. 50 styles to select from. Strictly all wool goods. Choice styles.

\$8.00

Will fit you out with a pair of Pants made of the very finest material. We show at this price the very best imported goods, sold elsewhere for \$14. All designs and weaves, suitable for dress wear.

\$15.00

Pays for a Coat and Vest made to order. Choice of fine Clay Worsted, black or blue Cheviot, or neat mixture. Numerous styles at this price. Surely something among them

\$16.00

Pays for good all-wool Suit made to order. Made and trimmed well. This is special drive on line of goods bought late and very cheap. Should bring \$25 and are well worth that

\$20.00

Pays for a Suit made to your order, giving you choice of Worsteds, Cheviots or Cassimeres in a variety of styles unsurpassed. Quality of goods must be seen to be appreciated. We have never offered like values for less than \$30.

Never before in the history of the Tailoring business have good goods been so cheap. We invite inspection, whether to look, buy or compare. Our facilities for buying place us in a position to offer extraordinary values this season. Do not delay ordering your fall Clothes. Order now and avoid the rush that is sure to come in a few days.

> OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS can secure our line of samples, tape line, Fashion Plate, and easy rules for self-measurement by sending to cents for postage.

KAHN BROS.,

Entertainment at East Point.

The ladies of the Parsonage Ald Society of East Point Methodist Episcopal church, south, will give an entertainment for the bentift of the building fund on Tuesday evening, September 18th, beginning at 3 o'clock, at its residence of Mrs. John F.

8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mims. Refreshments will be served.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The friends of MARK L. TOLBERT announce him as a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to action of primary, October 3, 1894.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman (south s de) in the coming city primary, to be ntid October 3d.

JOSEPH HIRSCH.

I hereby announce myself as a candidat for alderman from the north side, subject to the action of the city executive commit tee. C. S. NORTHEN. I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the primary to be held on October 3d. If elected I promise to faithfully look after the interests of the city.

O. RENEAU.

FOR COUNCIL

From First Ward. I respectfully announce myself as a can-didate for councilman from first ward at the coming city primary, to be neld Octo-ber 3d. W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

The name of T. C. MAYSON is hereby announced as a candidate for council from the first ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

From Second Ward. I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held October 3d.

T. B. NEAL.

I announce myself as a candidate for council from the second ward, subject to the action of the executive committee.

D. E. LUTHER.

At the request of friends, Thomas J. Day, is announced as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to primary or such other nomination as may be prescribed by the city executive committee. I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held October 3d, without the inayor's consent. My object is to make this a live democratic city.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

From Third Ward. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilmar, from the third ward subject

for councilmar, from the total October. to the primary on tht 3d of October. W. S. BELL. I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.

W. H. HULSEY.

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From Fourth Ward. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for coucilman from the fourth ward, sub-ject to the action of the executive commit-tee. W. D SMITH.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward October 3d.

JOHN A. MILLER. From Fifth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3u.

GLO. I. SIMS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for coucil from the fifth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee. T. J. HOWELL. I hereby announce myself a candidate for tion of the city executive committee.

JOHN P. MAYS.

From Sixth Ward. I respectfully announce myself a can-didate for councilman from the sixth ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d. HUGH T. INMAN.

At the request of many friends I announce myself so a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward, subject to the primary nomination to be htli October 3d.

G. V. GRESS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the sixth ward, subject to the democratic primary, and solicit the support of my friends and fellow citizens.

GEO. H. HOLLIDAY, 64 Forest Ave.

For City Tax Collector. I hereby announce myself a candidate for city tax collector, election to take place October 3d. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends and public generally, and promise, if elected, a faithful performance of duty.

Henry Holcombe and Bernard Broyles, Deputies.

I respectfully announce myself as a can-didate for city tax collector, subject to the didate for city tax collector, subject to the primary of October 3d. If I am elected Charles M. Roberts will be assistant tax collector.

JAMES BANKS.

For City Clerk.

I announce myself as a candidate for city cierk, subject to any plan adopted by the city executive committee for the selection of candidates. Mr. J. R. Wilkinson will be my deputy. be my deputy. CHAS. F. RICE.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the primary October 3d. W. C. Sparks will be my deputy. JOHN W. COLLIER.

J. W. PHILLIPS is announced as candidate for city clerk and wishes the support of Atlanta's citizens, subject to action of primary, October 3d. His deputy will be T. J. Buchanan.

I hereby announce my candidacy for city clerk, subject to the city primary.

GEORGE B. FORBES.

For City Treasurer. I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer, subject to the primary of October 3d.
WILLIAM T. WALL

I respectfully announce myself as a can-didate for re-election to the office of city treasurer, subject to the primary October 3d. JOSEPH T. ORME.

For City Marshal. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city marshal, subject to primary October 3d. Mr. Alex Dittler will be my deputy.

JOHN W. HUMPHRIES.

I respectfully announce ryself as a candidate for the office of city marshal, subject to the primary of October 3, 1894. My deputy will be John L. Btatie.

OSCAR HALL.

OSCAR HALL.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of city marshal subject to the primary October 3d.

EDWARD S. McCANDLESS. For Commissioner of Public Works.

For Commissioner of Public Works.

Belleving that the commissioner of public works should be a civil engineer, I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office.

HUGH 'ANGIER.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the place of commissioner of public works, subject to the city primary. I offer my ten years' service in the poince department and my six years' experience as superintendent of street paving for Verable Bros. as evidence of my competency.

R. H. CLARKE.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of commissioner of public works, subject to the primary of October 3, 1894.

DAVID G. WYLLE.

For City Engineer. I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for the office of city engineer; subject to the primary October 3d.

R. M. CLAYTON. H. T. McDaniel, ex-city engineer, is a candidate for city engineer before the pri-mary, October 3d. He points to his record as a guarantee for the future.

For Sexton.

CHARLES D'ALVIGNY.

more upon its individuality, appropriateness and the heartiness with which it is given than its insrinsic worth. The store abounds with pretty, serviceable and odd things that will solve the perplexing problem what to get.

61 Peachtree St.

For this fall's business. Such an advertisement of "high class clothing." Everything from th most exacting demands of evening dress, to the wear resisting qualities of business use. All the new things in single and doublebreasted sack Suits, and "Regent" Cutaways. Cut and tailored in the same manner which has made our Clothing so popular.

Our. Boys' and Children's Department Clothing for the little fellows, from the "rough and tumble" school suits TO THE FINEST DRESSY DESIGNS,

DOMI BROTHERS **INJUN** 44 Whitehall.

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Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting,
22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

COAL \$1.50 PERTON SCIPLE SONS,

NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203.

My large and assorted fall stock of Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Curtains, etc, being nearly in, I am now in a position to show some of the handsomest designs on the market, and at very low prices. Call and see my stock.

CORBETT 49 PEACHTREE STREET.

THAT BARGAIN LOT of DIAMOND RINGS.

We have a few of them left. Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity to get an elegant Ring for very little money. Send at once for photographs, and you will be convinced that these Rings are offered at very low prices. Descriptive price list with each

photograph. Maier & Berkele, 31 WHITEHALL ST.



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Trunk and Valise Repairing. Telephone 1957, 2 Calls



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Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA GA

VOL. XX

Louisiana's Planters

Republicans Boot DEMOCRATS DID NO

They Will Organize dent Wing of t

Bolters Demand That T Pick Out the Candid

New Orleans, La., Sept. The sugar planters' c meeting today went over publican party. If there had been an part of those who we mocracy to attend and ing it was abandoned session passed off with said in behalf of the der without any debate or kind. There were 850 ; though the lumber, ric had been invited, there sons present except sug went off in a quiet an There was little exciten mporary chairman a Behan was elected perm Speeches were made by

Senator McCall. E. M. All of the speeches wa and it was declared that the sugar interest lay party. The resolutions demanded the payment this year's crop and d'n ion of the Hawalian re called for an honest ele Will Organize as

er of the Young Men's

by 15,000 majority and e

officers; Colonel Gus Br

tor: J. B. Wilkinson, ex-d

ciation, which carried

resolutions were the on ceedings which called f or excitement. They we The convention adopted "Resolved, That we be

tection of all American

end that American labo

of thirty-one members

clubs throughout the

products of the poorly pa and the coolie and paulislands of the world.
"Resolved, That the pe never asked for a bounty granted by congress ag but after it was encated declared that it should accepted it as a solemn einment of the United any party would repudia with that belief, and relai of our government, we e ums of money, mortgage immense loans in order pectations of the county production of sugar, which we have doubled in this McKinley act. That ind unpaid and the Wilson impossible for us to mee Bankruptcy stares us in lare that no honest & ford to break its faith vor ruin its own citizens. "Resolved, That we ent test against the continua with Hawaii by which, i

Resolved, That we ear "Resolved, That we ear and urge the people of ganize themselves into and conventions with the members from each distriction of the United States pieds national republican party tion of the house of reprise the protection of Americal "Resolved, That we have so which led to the this movement are of a dustrial nature, and the and standing of its leader guarantee that they we good government to the westate. We, therefore, demand an honest count and votes as cast, and we exof the chief executive of to it that we have a fair all boards of registration "Resolved. That the committee shall appoint of thirty-one members, we full power of this conventions." of thirty-one members, full power of this conver as the state committee

enacted tariff, the productions islands with the co

of the United States of

lican party." The sugar planters g old time republicans toda; intend to affiliate with maintain a separate organ trict committee. They als they and not the old tin select the congressional they would expect the r them. It was understood ment had been reached republicans and the regu which the latter would date that the planters the regulars half way b ation of two car been republicans for ye district, H. Dudley Cole of augar machinery, who republicans on the sugar was elected to congress a 1888; and in the third dis or Beattle, sugar planter who has been a republic the republican candi

HIDGE TAYLOR BEAT